The Bombay Chronicle

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'PROSECUTION FAILED TO TELL WHEN CONSPIRACY STARTED'

Madanlal's Counsel Says Prof. Jain Was Tutored

RED FORT, Dec. 22 (API): At the resumed hearing of the Gandhi Murder Case Mr. B. N. Bannerjee, counsel for Madanlal Pahwa, continued his arguments in the Court of Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge.

Mr. Bannerjee referred to the evidence of Mr. Attal, a Gwalior Magistrate, who had recorded the confession of Dr. Parchure, and submitted that a native State Magistrate could not record confession under Section 164 Cr. P. C. unless he came and gave oral evidence in the Court. Reading out a document was neither an oral evidence nor a documentary evidence.

The Judge observed that no Magistrate could remember what an accused person had told him in his confession. It was humanly impossible for a Magistrate to recollect what had been told him by an accused person in his confession.

Mr. Bannerji replied that the law was that he must give oral evidence, and should give sole testimony of facts.

Judge: For this purpose there must be a super-memory.

Mr. Bannerjee quoted various rulings in support of his contention.

WHERE CONSPIRACY STARTS?

Referring to the facts of the case, Mr. Bannerjee submitted that the essential ingredient for the Court was to find out the date when the conspiracy was hatched. Different dates had been given. Some dated back this conspiracy to November 1947, some to December 1947 and some to January 1948. He would, however, submit that the evidence on record showed that Madanlal was not in the conspiracy uptil January 9. If the conspiracy was hatched at Ahmednagar, then there was evidence that Madanlal was not in Ahmednagar on January 9 or 10. If it was held that Madanlal was not in the conspiracy till January 9, then it would greatly affect Dr. Jain's evidence. Even if the Court accepted the evidence of Dixit Maharaj there was nothing in it which connected Madanlal with the conspiracy. According to Dixit Maharaj when arms and ammunition were examined at his house on January 15 by Nathuram Godse, Apte, and Badge, Madanlal remained sitting quiet. Had he been in the conspiracy he would not have been sitting quietly.

There was nothing on record to show that Madanlal was in the conspiracy upto January 19. Madanlal had been in Delhi from January 17. None of the witnesses had said that Madanlal had visited Marina Hotel on January 17, 18 or 19. The only thing which connected him with Marina Hotel was his own action in pointing out room number 40 of Marina Hotel to the police after his arrest. The Court had already decided that law did not allow the statement of the accused to the police to come on record.

MADANLAL'S STATEMENT TO DR. JAIN

Mr. Banerjee arguing further said that the Court would have to consider on what date the conspiracy started. Did it begin on January 6 or 7 when Karkare and Madanlal met Dr. Jain or on January 5 when Madanlal is stated to have assaulted Patwardhan at Ahmednagar? Was the Patwardhan incident a part of the conspiracy? Dr. Jain had said that there was a party at Ahmednagar which had conspired to kill Gandhiji. If that was so, then the prosecution was bound to tell the Court when the conspiracy started. Dr. Jain had said that Madanlal told him about the conspiracy on January 10 or 11. Was it natural, Mr. Bannerjee asked, for Madanlal to have disclosde the plan to Dr. Jain?

Madanlal knew Dr. Jain from the beginning of October 1947 and he was very intimate to him. In both the letters written by Madanlal in December he had told Dr. Jain that he would be coming to Bombay to see him.

Mr. Banerjee said that Madanlal would have seen Dr. Jain in connection with his dues for the books he had taken from Dr. Jain. From all the inexorable facts put together the Court could conclude that there was no conspiracy and even if there was one, at least Madanlal was not a party to it.

"PROF. JAIN TUTORED"

Mr. Banerjee submitted that the systematic way in which Prof. Jain had narrated the sequence of events clearly showed that he (Prof. Jain) was tutored. Madanlal would not have talked in the way in which Prof Jain had stated. In Angad's version there was no mention of the volunteer corps but he had mentioned about the existence of a part. It was quite possible that Madanlal might have talked about the formation of a volunteer corps but when it went from mouth to mouth it assumed the shape of a conspiracy. If there had been a talk of the plot for the life of Mahatma Gandhi then all the three witness — Prof. Jain, Angadsingn and Mr. Morarji Desai—would have tallied. But that was not the case. There was a clear cut division. Prof Jain in his evidence said that he was horrified when he heard from Madanlal that there was a plot to kill Mahatma Gandhi. Had he heard about the plot to kill Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Banerjee said, he would have at once gone to the police and reported the matter but this was not the case. He remained quiet till January 21.

All these things showed that Madanlal did not tell him about any plot to murder Mahatma Gandhi but he had only told him about the formation of a volunteer corps. Prof. Jain made up all those details after reading the report about the bomb explosion in the papers. Prof. Jain, after reading the report about the arrest of Madanlal for exploding a bomb at Birla House, got frightened and fearing that Madanlal might entangle him in case he went to the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai and connected the explosion with a plot to murder Mahatma Gandhi.

'INCREDIBLE THEORY'

Assuming that what Mr. Morarji Desai had said was correct, could it not be plausible that Prof. Jain in a frightened mood could have converted the volunteer corps into a party to kill Mahatma Gandhi, asked Mr. Banerjee. If Prof. Jain had reported to Mr. Desai or any police officer on January 11 or 12, this theory would have assumed certain amount of credibility. But Prof. Jain did not report a word to the police till January 21 when actually a bomb had exploded. Prof. Jain's not reporting anything to anybody till January 21 showed that there was no talk of a conspiracy in his meeting with Madanlal on January 10 or 11.

Mr. Banerjee added that when Mr Morarji Desai and Mr. Nagarvala heard the story of Dr. Jain they did not take any action. Was it not therefore reasonable to say, Mr. Banerjee asked, that Mr. Morarji Desai and Mr Nagarvala took Dr. Jain's story to be absurd and that was why they did not take any action? When Mr. Desai told Mr. Nagarvala what he had heard from Dr. Jain he should have given Dr. Jain's name to him, or to Mr. Nagarvala should have asked for it. Mr. Desai did not believe what Dr Jain had told him, and that was why he did not give Dr. Jain's name to Mr. Nagarvala on January 21. Even though three or four days after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi Mr Desai put Mr. Nagarvala in touch with Dr. Jain and Dr. Jain's statement was not recorded till January 17.

Badge in his evidence had stated that Karkare, Madanlal, Jagdhis Chandra Chopra and Om. Prakash came to him on January 9 saw the 'stuff' and went away, and they were the persons whom Apte had mentioned as members of his party who would purchase the 'stuff'. How did the prosecution, Mr. Banerjee, asked, connect the incident of January 9 with the conspiracy? It was for the prosecution to establish concretely that this incident was connected with the conspiracy. It was not for the defence to give an explanation.

Mr. Banerjee said that Madanlal was interested in Hyderabad affairs, and therefore, he might have gone to see the stuff for the purpose. Mr. Banerjee submitted that the story of January 9 'prima facie' proved that Madanlal was not a conspirator on January 9. Mr. Banerjee had not concluded his arguments when the court rose for the day.

HARDIKAR MAKES "STEADY PROGRESS"

BOMBAY, Dec. 22 (API): Dr. N. S. Hardikar, founder of the Hindustan Seva Dal and who could not attend the Congress Session at Jaipur due to illness is now progressing steadily at Dr. Joshi's Nursing Home Matunga says a bulletin issued by Congress House today.

The bulletin adds, "Dr. Hardikar had an attack of Broncho-Pneumonia, for the last eight days he has no temperature and shows signs of improvement"

DIAMOND JUBILEE EXHIBITION

Bombay Art Society's Annual Show

The annual exhibition of the Bombay Art Society is a delightful show. It provides sufficient material of interest. The society has celebrated its Diamond Jubilee with the publication of souvenir in addition to the annual picture book and with the organisation of a Retrospective and Historical Exhibition at the Prince of Wales Museum. The society's gold medal has been awarded to Mr. S. H. Raza for his set of water colours (204-208). Mr. Raza is a talented and hard-working young artist and deserves every encouragement. The trend of the selection of exhibits for awards is indicative of the preference which the society has begun to show for certain standards. The advisability of any such commitment should be reconsidered in the light of its reaction on the works of young artists in future.

INDIAN PAINTINGS

Indian paintings present a variety of subjects selected from the different aspects of Indian life. Mr. Laxman Pai's "outside the Church" (6) and "Goan Folk Music" (1), Mr. S. B Palsikar's "Annunciation" (25) and Mr. Sanaulla's "on the way" (29) and "visitors" (30) are good examples of current trends. In contrast to them are Kumar Mangalsinhji's laborious compositions like "Mathura Gaman" (14) in the traditional style; and they are equally interesting. Between them a few others which deserve notice are Mr. D. G. Kulkarni's "Spirits of Earth" (10), Mr. K. V. Phadke's 'Milk Centre" (2) and Mr. B. K. Tharthari's "After Bath" (23).

Mrs. Cuni Dallas and Mr. M. T. Pandya have shown skilful compositions in "Meera Leaving the Roval Palace" (79) and "Diwali" (98) respectively. Mr. D. S. Mungokar's "To the City Market (115) and "Their Anxiety" (53), Mr. V. H. Rajwadkar's "Before Dawn" (48), Miss Shreedevi Munshi's "Repose" (116) and Mr. S. N. Indra's (88) and Mr. D. S. Torney's (103)—both "15th August"—are lively impressions, but they are likely to be missed on a cursory glance.

WATER COLOURS AND OIL PAINTINGS

Water colour paintings (western school) show good work in the names of a few participants. Mr. Raza's paintings are conspicuous by his forceful and distinctive style. Mr. M. A. Gade's exhibits like "Udaipur" (235) and the sets of paintings by Mr. A. A. Almelkar and Mr. M. S. Joshi make a creditable contribution in this section. Among them are seen a few pleasing paintings such as Mr. Francis Newton's "Seascape in Moonlight" (228), Mr. P. S. Pradhan's "Towards Tuncarli" (233) and "Landscape" (237), Mr. D. G. Kulkarni's three exhibits (214, 215 and 230) and Mr. D. D. Dalal's two (209) and 212). On the other side of the screens the sets of Messrs. Hazarnis and Diwadkar are worthy of notice.

The oil section is not very encouraging. Mr. N. S. Bendre's "Cow and Calf" (134), Mr. V. A. Mali's "A Portrait" (126) and other exhibits, Mr. K. K. Hibbar's "Puram Festival" (122) and "Pandits" (140), Lady Temple's "Picnic" (155) and "Madura" (147), Mr. S. B. Palsikar's "A Portrait" (189) and Mr. V S. Gaitonde's "My Friend" (131) are competent works. Additional strength is, however, lent to this section by Messrs. Pran Nath Mago and Harkrishnan Lall. Mr. Mago's (150) "Drummers at the Mela" (No prize!) and Mr. Lall's "Connoisseurs" (154) are noteworthy for their boldness of execution and clarity of expression.

OTHER SECTIONS

The "Black and White" is the smallest and most disappointing section. It has only six exhibits, among which Mr. V. S. Gurjar's "United We Flourish" (338) attracts the attention of the observer. Photographs are shown in a large number with a few fine prints. Commercial art is conspicuous by its absence.

Sculpture owes, whatever strength it has, to the contribution made by Messrs. V. P. Karmarkar, N. G. Pansare, D. B. Jog and a few others. Mr. S. K. Bakre's exhibits are indicative of the progress continued by him. Miss Bhomisa's "Little Maid" (352) and Mr. G. V. Patkar's "Industry" (348) are charming pieces. Mr. D. R. Hatkar has presented two panels—"Daya Dharma" (367) and 'Kirat Bhillan" (368), but he has to rest satisfied worth "commended" or "highly commended" for his typically Indian work.

D. G. V

VINOBA BHAVE OPENS SARVODAYA EXHIBITION

Acharya Vinoba Bhave opened the Sarvodaya Exhibition at Gandhinagar during the Congress week. Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani is at the mike singing the "Vande Mataram."

UNIQUE AMONG EXHIBITIONS

Sarvodaya Pradarshan Pleases The Eye Without Masterpieces Of Art

By G. N. ACHARYA, Our Special Correspondent

GANDHINAGAR:

THE "Sarvodaya Pradarshani" which is being held here along with the Congress session is something unique in the way of exhibitions. Here are exhibited no marvels of science, no discoveries of the machine age, no masterpieces of art. There is no brilliant illumination, no garish lights, no neon signs. Nothing here is intended to dazzle or to overpower; but everything is pleasing, because here is an attempt to translate into concrete terms the idea of making llife to the overwhelming rural population of this country, pleasant, comfortable, livable.

THEME OF SELF-RELIANCE

As Prime Minister Pandit Nehru has put it, the exhibition is not a place for fun but is meant for education. It endeavours to demonstrate how the villagers themselves can reconstruct the villages as ideal self-sufficient units with their own labour and the natural resources of the villages without depending upon others.

Of course before one enters on a tour of the neatly kept, beautifully laid out exhibition one must lay aside the argument between the conceptions of a simple handicraft civilisation and the possibilities of plenty through a machine civilisation. We must assume — and in terms of the practical realities of today this is a correct assumption — that cement and steel and all that goes with these, either do not exist or are unavailable to the villager. They have to make do with mud and bamboo and jungle weeds and coir ropes. This exhibition shows how with these materials one could build a model village — tidy, neat and cheap.

EMPHASIS ON SANITATION

Nor does the exhibition stop there. It is a vast storehouse of knowledge and information about all that the villager needs to know and learn. Pride of place is given to village sanitation. Model latrines both fixed and portable are shown as also methods of disposal and utilisation of night soil. Anybody who has some knowledge of Indian villages will at once admit that sanitation is the first need of village life. Without sanitation there can be no health and without health, no production of wealth. That the people themselves realise this was quite clear from the fact that the longest queues were always to be seen in front of the stall fun by the Health department of the Government of India. Equal emphasis is also laid on rural co-operation.

From this court one passes to the main or central court of the exhibition. At the centre of this court is "Bapu Bhavan" where books on Gandhi and photographs of various episodes of his life are shown. In the centre there is the last bed on which he slept and the earthly belongings he left behind — the charkha, his sandals, his stave and his beads.

Fifty-Foot Tower At Gandhi Nagar

Built out of bamboo matting and grass this artistic tower rises 50 feet high at the Sarvodaya Exhibition.

Arranged round "Bapu Bhavan" are the stalls devoted to the work of the organisations and activities built up by him — the "Hindustani Prachar Kuteer", the "Kasturba Bhavan", the "Khadi Bhavan", the "Harijan Sevak Sangh", the All-India Village Indnstries Association, "Nayee Talim", and the "Go Seva Sangh". The "Khadi Bhavan" is worth a visit even by those who have watched the progress of Khadi. The sheer beauty of some of the manufactures is index of the untapped craftsmanship of our rural folk and the artistic possibilities of handicrafts.

I was struck by the curious fact that while all the other stalls faced "Bapu Bhavan" the one run by the Village Industries Association faced away from it. The explanation was simple. The stall was made the centre of an entire court devoted to village industries.

There were demonstrated here, and elsewhere grinding, the making of cane jaggery as well as palmyra jaggery, oil pressing, soap making, coir rope making, paper making, pottery making, tanning and manufacture of leather goods, porcelain making, bed making and a number of other crafts.

MODELS ON IRRIGATION

There are in the exhibition, stalls which show the care and maintenance of cattle, of goats and sheep. There is a poultry farm and a stall showing fish and their development. Apiculture, of course, gets its due place. There are whole sections run by the Agricultural department of the Government of India, with layouts of river training, canal irrigation, utilisation of the waters of mountain streams as well as models of multi-purpose projects. There is a model of a dairy farm producing 500 lbs of Cows' milk per day, and a yard devoted to horticulture. A marvellous variety of orange and sweet lime with the plants not three feet high, but weighed down with luscious fruit is seen in the yard devoted to fruit gardening. There are stalls giving information about the collection and utilisation of forest produce and the proper use of herbs and medicinal roots. There is also a rural children's creche, roomy, cool and comfortable. There is too an open stage and an auditorium where programmes of folk songs and dances are staged.

Nothing is forgotten. Everything is designed to show that the simple charm of village life could be fully realised if only there is a proper reorganisation; and that this reorganisation can be achieved without spending enormous sums of money for it. It is only a matter of intelligent organisation and co-operative endeavour.

KEEP FIT: ACQUIRE MORE KNOWLEDGE

Rajendrasinhji's Advice To First Batch Of Poona Cadets

POONA, Dec. 22 (API): The first batch of 114 cadets, who were under training at the officers' training school in Poona, passed out of the school today on completion of their 13-week course.

The occasion was marked by the holding of a passing out parade where Lieut-General Maharaj Rajendrasinhji, GOC-in-Chief, Southern Command took the salute. Four hundred and fifty other cadets, undergoing training at the school, besides high military officials including Major-Gen. D. R Thapar, Chief of Medical Services, Southern Command and Brig. H. M. Mohite, Poona Sub-Area Commander watched the parade.

Addressing the cadets the Southern Command Chief complimented them on their smart turn-out, drill and specially their steadiness on parade. The passing out parade, the General said, was a momentous occasion in military life. It indicated that they had reached the start-line and it was upto them now to work and make their own career. The foundations of their military requirements had been laid at the school and they had to build on those then.

ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE

General Rajendrasinji told the "future officers" of the Indian Army that their first job was to remain physically fit at all times if they were to prove themselves successful. They must obey orders implicitly and their behaviour at all times must be unquestionable. Another essential requirement was that they must go on acquiring progressive knowledge of their profession. "Even after 27 years of service, I have just been to Delhi in search of knowledge," he told the cadets.

General Rajendrasinji added: "Upto now you have been cadets and you will remain so for another three months. Your responsibility during this period has been and will be to yourselves. What you did and do, affects only yourselves. After three months this position will be quite different. You will be then commissioned and then you become responsible not only to yourselves but also to your profession country and to your men."

TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS IN GANDHINAGAR

GANDHINAGAR, Dec. 21 (API): Mr. Baldev Prasad Gupta, Secretary of the City Congress Committee, Fyzabad and Mr. Dwarkadas of Jaipur were knocked down by a municipal fire brigade on Monday night near the main gate of Gandhinagar, as the result of injuries sustained Mr. Baldev Prasad Gupta died on the spot and Mr. Dwarkadas died in the hospital this morning.

The Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Gokul Bhai Bhat in a statement said: "The Reception Committee has made arrangements to send the body of Baldev Prasad Gupta to Fyzabad in a car today with Mr. Rajaram Misra, M. L. A. and other friends. In the death of Mr. Baldev Prasad, U. P. has lost an ardent and sincre Congress worker.

"The Reception Committee very much regrets this incident and sends its heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family".

Sarvodaya Samaj Annual Sammelan

INDORE, Dec. 22 (API): The annual Sammelan of the Sarvodaya Samaj will be held here on January 28, 29 and 30.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad are expected to visit Indore on the occasion.

U. S. Bomber's Record Speed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (Reuter): A United States air force B-47 six-engined jet bomber has flown 1,000 miles, from Washington to Albuquerque, New Mexico, at an average speed of 500 miles per hour.

An air force officer said this was probably a record for a bomber over such long distance, although no attempt was made to establish a speed record.

Prof. Chapman Appreciates Research-Work In India

BOMBAY, Wednesday: High appreciation was expressed by Prof. S. Chapman, Sedleien Professor of Natural Philosophy at Oxford, at the way in which research was being carried on at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, this morning during a visit. The Professor paid a complient to the able guidance of Dr. J. H Bhabha, Director of the Institute and he later lunched with him.

Prof. Chapman also visited the Tata Memorial Hospital at Parel and the Royal Institute of Science.

Life Sentence For Two U. S. Soldiers

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (Reuter): Two American soldiers were today sentenced to life imprisonment in Yokohama for the murder of Akira Nagai, 55-year-old chauffeur to Mr. Patrick Shaw, British Commonwealth Member on the Allied Council for Japan.

PARIS, Dec. 21 (Reuter): Britain has reduced her second year Marshall Aid requirements by 25 per cent, from 1,263 million dollars to 940 million dollars, the executive Committee of the Organisation for European Economic co-operation disclosed today.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Likes Ice Cream Any Time Of Year — By BUD FISHER

MERRY CHRISTMAS, MUTT!
CHRISTMAS AIN'T FOR THREE DAYS YET!
YEH, I JUST WANT YOU TO KNOW IN TIME THAT I'M GIVING THIS YEAR!
OH, I SEE!
REMEMBER! DO NOT OPEN BEFORE CHRISTMAS!
OKAY! I'LL PUT IT AWAY IN THE CLOSET!
I'M CURIOUS! WONDER WHAT HE GOT ME FOR CHRISTMAS!
ICE CREAM?
YEH, I LIKE ICE CREAM!
?
Fisher

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PORTUGUESE WILL NOT QUIT INDIA PEACEFULLY

Goa Nationalists Not Enthused Over Jaipur Congress Resolution

BOMBAY, Dec. 22 (UPI):

Very little enthusiasm is expressed in nationalist circles in Portuguese India at the recent resolution on Foreign Settlement in India passed by the Jaipur Session of the Indian National Congress at Gandhinagar, says M. George Viz, Secretary of the National Congress of Goa, Bombay.

While hailing the stand taken by Pandit Nehru of ending colonialism and imperialism in Asia, the Goan people had demanded and expected a more positive line of action against a Fascist country like Portugal, which has been denied membership of the U.N.O.

In the meantime, the constant inflow of foreign troops and the large-scale military preparations and building of new and modern airfields in Goa, together with the statement of the Governor of Portuguese India will always be Portuguese, have confirmed the people's fears that the Portuguese do not intend leaving India in a peaceful manner.

Breach Of Trust Alleged

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—Abdul Satar Wazir was arrested today by the Agripada Police on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 7,500. It is stated that the accused took the amount from the complainant promising him to deliver three bales of cotton yarn at concession rates. As the bales, it is alleged, were not delivered to him within the specified date, the complainant reported the matter to the police.

The arrested person was remanded to custody till December 29 by Mr. S. B. Awar, Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Police Court today.

IMPORTANT R. S. S. WORKERS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Eight R. S. S. Volunteers were arrested this morning by the Maharbouri Police at the Northbrook Gardens. The total number arrested since the 'Satyagraha' was started is 1,204.

Vaijnath A. Barve, Kashinath K. Lavgre, a school teacher at Dadar, and Mukund Sakharam Damle, describe as "important members" of the R. S. S. were arrested under the Public Security Measures Act to-day and detained in the Worli Jail.

E. P. Rly. Union To Take Strike Ballot

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (API): The Central Executive Committee of the East Punjab Railway's Union which recently met here had decided to take a strike ballot in accordance with the decision of the General Council of the All India Railwaymen's Federation.

The Committee has instructed all the branches of the East Punjab Railwaymen's Union to complete the strike ballot before January 15.

REALISATION OF SELF THROUGH SERVICE

Kaka Kalelkar On Significance Of Gandhian Philosophy

BOBMAY, Wednesday.

Kaka Kalelkar, the well-known disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, explained in the course of a talk at St. Xavier's College this evening the meaning and significance of Gandhian philosophy in the light of modern thought.

Kaka Kalelkar made it clear at the very outset that Mahatma Gandhi was not an academic philosopher and he had not constructed any metaphysical system to explain the meaning of the Ultimate Reality. But, he said, Mahatma Gandhi through his own life dedicated to the service of humanity, had risen far above academic philosophers as the "Karmayogi" of Geeta.

Kaka Kalelkar said that Mahatma Gandhi was striving throughout his life for the realisation of self, but through service and sacrifice. For him the Truth or the Ultimate Reality was to be attained through the path of non-violence, and Truth was God.

Kaka Kalelkar added that Mahatma Gandhi alone in modern India could face the world that had gone so completely insane through wars and violence and give it the eternal hope of peace through non-violence and passive resistance. He was not taken seriously at first exen in his own country, but when he showed the true path to freedom of the country the Premier National Organisation in the country was guided through all stages of its freedom struggle by Mahatma Gandhi.

Kaka Kalelkar finally appealed to the ptople in the country to follow the path of Mahatma Gandhi, who, he said had laid down his own life serving them in their darkest hour of post-freedom days.

Hyderabad Goods Held Up At Karachi

HYDERABAD CITY, (U.P.A.): The Military Government reportedly is taking steps to obtain several lakhs worth of capital goods which have been lying in crates at Karachi for several months.

The goods, including some 400 boxes of nickel for the state mint, were ordered from abroad by the administration of former Prime Minister Mir Laik Ali. They were help up at Karachi due to disrupted economic conditions which preceded the Indian Army's entry into Hyderabad in September.

Quentin Roosevelt Dies In Chinese Plane Crash

HONG-KONG, Dec. 22 (Reuter)—Quentin Roosevelt, American Vice-President of the Chinese National Aviation Corporation and grandson of Theodore Roosevelt, was aboard a plane which crashed on Basalt Island yesterday, according to a company official who put the death roll at 35—28 passengers and seven crew.

BEST FILM OF 1948

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (UPA): The Italian Embassy disclosed to-day that a group of American film experts had selected the Italian movie, Paisan, as th best motion picture of 1948.

Italian Ambassador Alberto Tarchiani said the award, which was made by the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures in New York, would "serve as an incitement to the entire film production industry in Italy."

The Embassy noted that it was the first time in its 23-year history that the National Board had elected a foreign film as the best.

The director of the film, Roberto Rossellini, was chosen by the Board as the year's best director.

R.S.S. Arrests And Convictions In Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Dec. 22— Fifth batch of 30 RSS workers were arrested by the Kalyan Police yesterday for defying the ban. All the arrested men are students from the local High Schools excepting two.

The RSS workers who were arrested on Monday last numbering 28 were produced before the Resident Magistrate, Kalyan and were awarded a sentence of 4 month R.I. each one boy who is 15 years of age was awarded one month R.I.

A.I.C.C. TO MEET IN FEBRUARY

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 21— It is reliably learnt from well informed circles closely connected with Congress High Command that a special session of the AICC will meet in February to decide the issue of the Linguistic Provinces.

PAKISTAN COTTON FOR INDIA

3,25,000 Bales To Be Sold By End Of January

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22, (API): At the recent Inter-Dominion conference held in Delhi at which Pakistan's export of cotton to India was also discussed, the Pakistan Delegation has confirmed that India is required only to "purchase" 3,25,000 bales of cotton by the end of January 1949 and that there is no objection to the physical export taking place later, according to a Commerce Ministry comunique.

The communique says: "An agreement was reached at Karachi in October 1948 under which the Government of Pakistan agreed to fix an export quota of 3,60,000 bales of their cotton for India for the period ending January 31, 1949. This was subject to the proviso that if Indian purchases during the period fell below 3,25,000 bales, such short fall would be liable to lapse. Shortly after this agreement, a press communique was issued by the Government of Pakistan on October 28, announcing their cotton export policy for the current year's crop. In that comunique it was stated, however, that if "export" to India, as distinguished from purchases upto January 31, 1949 fell below 3,25,000 bales the difference between this and the actual quantity exported would ze liable to lapse.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Dec. 22.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 142/8/145, Dry 135, Cocoanut Oil 800, Copra Office 410, Dilpasand 415, Madrasnottam 430, Pepper Wynaad 1300, Country 1250, Dry Ginger Chernad 470, Ernad 425, Coffee Robusta 142/8, Timber Pali 75/80, Junglewood 30/40, Vellapine 65/75, Benteak 40/50, Teak 75/125, Mango 3/4, Teak 10/15, Rosewood [illegible].

Cutch Hundis

(From Our Correspondent)

BHUJ, Dec 22.

Hundi Buying	311
Hundi Selling	312
Gold	Rs 107-0
Silver	Rs. 174-0

STALIN SPENDS QUIET BIRTHDAY

MOSCOW, Dec. 21 (Reuter): Marshall Stalin celebrated his 69th birthday today quietly in the Kremlin.

There were no gun salutes or fireworks with which Russians normally celebrate especial occasion or holidays.

Last reference to Stalin to appear in Russian newspapers was report of the dinner he gave in the Kremlin nearly a fortnight ago in honour of the Chechoslovak Delegation led by Prime Minister Antonin Zapotocky.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Firm Tone

LONDON, Dec. 22 (Reuter): Colliery shares were in keen demand in the London Stock Exchange today. Those companies having more interests were particularly supported and recorded many useful gains.

Elsewhere there was very little alteration in price levels. All sections were steady but idle and showed occasional firmness.

British Government securities were hesitant at the start of dealings but closed with hardly a change on the day.

In the industrial section there was renewed interest.

Oils were slightly irregular. Leaders however managed to record small improvements in quiet trading.

There was selective support by Kaffir developers. This was sufficient to cause small gains. Cape interest was negligible today and the section closed firm but idle.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.

Previous Closing	32.18
Today's Opening	32.18
Difference	Nil.
Today's Closing	32.10
Difference	—8

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Ready	180	0
Gold Ready	112	12
Sovereign	74	0
EXPECTATION:		
Cotton Jarila Feb	620	0

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted

General Motors dol. 58-1/4.

United States Steel Common dol. 70-3/8.

United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

American Telephone and Telegraph	149-3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	22-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-7/8
Chase National Bank	33-3/4
Sinclair Oil	22-3/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	44-5/8
General Electric Co.	39
General Motors	58-3/8
Ingersol Rand	63-1/2
International Nickel	29-7/8
National City Bank of New York	37
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-7/8
Texas Corporation	53-5/8
Union Carbide	40-7/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	42
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	70-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	15-5/8

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 22.

Rajkot silver Maha 173-3-0, Rajkot Sugar Maha 87-12-0, Rajkot Aranda January 132-0-0, Dhoraji silver new vaydo 173-0-0, Jamnagar silver Posh 173-3-0, Jamnagar Aranda January 131-12-0.

Wholesale Price Index

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22: Wholesale prices in India, as measured by the Economic Adviser's index remained almost stationary during the week ended Dec 11, 1943 and the index which stood at 383.2 (base: year ended August 1939: : 100) was 0.4 per cent more than that of a month ago and 23.5 per cent higher than that of the corresponding week last year, says a press note.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Dec. 22.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Government of India Loans Three per cent 1986 99/2, Three per cent 1970/75 100, Three per cent 1966/68 99/14, Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952/54 102/8, Government of Madras Three per cent 1956 100/14, Three per cent 1960 101.

BANKS: Travancore 19.

ELECTRIC: South Madras 10/8.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 16, Mysore 48.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 4/8, Nellampathys C. D 1/7, Ouchterlony 5/5 Peermade C. D. 52/8, Periakaramalai 21/12, Pullangodes 1/3, Thirumbadi 2/7/6, T. R. and T. Co. 6/12/6, Vaikundam 7/4, Waterfalls X. D 2/5/6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania Bangalore Woolen 240, Buckinghams 167, Cambodias 9/4, Coimbatore Pioneer 105, Coimbatore Spgs. (C. D.) 46/12, Janardanas 45/12, Lakshmi 65/8, Maduras 43/4, Metturs 315, Mysore Spun 6/15, Radhakrishnas 133/8, Ranga Vilas 44, Rajalaskhmis 54, Tav Rayons 4/14, Trichinopolys 11/8, Vasanthas 100.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 64, F. A. C. T. S. 5/3, India Cements 18, Mettur Chem. C. D. 8/9, Mysore Chem. and Ferts C. D. 8/1, Mysore Papers X. D. 11/14, Spencer 11/6.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 22.

Cotton ready Sind NT 85, Punjab 289F 93, Four F New Crop NT roller January delivery 83 to 83/8, Sawgin 88 to 88/8, Market easier on account of poor demand.

Yesterday's business nil, Arrivals from upcountry 7952 bales, Exports nil.

Cottonseed nt ready 7/12, Do new crop 8/7/6, Dessi 11/8, Rapeseed 204, Market steady with good demand.

Yesterday's arrivals from upcountry 12121 mds. Exports totalled about 13237 bags for Cutch, Kathiawar and Calicut.

Gold Tejabi 103/8 Sovereigns 67/12 Silver coins 119, Gold easy. Silver quiet but steady.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Habib Bank 167, Orient Airways 16/8, Three per cent 1968, Pakistan Govt. Loan 100.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet But Steady

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22, (API): The Calcutta Stock Exchange continued quiet but steady today, and only limited business was put through.

The following are today's final transactions up to 2.30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 p.c. India Govt. loan 1986 99/5 3 p.c. India Govt. loan 1951/54 101/6 small lot 3 p.c. loan 1957 101/4/6 3 p.c. loan 1953/55 101/9 small lot 3 p.c. loan 1966/68 99/14.

BANKINGS: Calcutta National Bank 16/- Hindustan Commercial Bank 25/8 small lot.

COTTONS: Elgin mills ordy. 17/4 Mahalaxmi 4/- Muir Mills ordy. 344/- New Victoria Mills preference 5/2.

COALS: Amalgamated 25/2 Bharat Colliery 7/4 Burrakur 24/13 Jainty Central 1/14 Nazira 8/8 Pench Valley 27/- Talcher 4/7 South Karanpura 28/8 Western Bengal 5/5.

JUTES: Craig 12/13 Fort Gloster 2nd Preference 115/- Small Lot Howrah 28/- Presidency 6/9.

ENGINEERINGS: National Iron 8/- CT steel corpn of Bengal ordy. 21/3 steel products 2/6 Textile Machinery 7/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma corpon 3/1 IND Copper Corpn 2/6 Dalmia cement pref. 88/- Cal Electric 21/12 BIC 8/5 Ivan Jones 5/1 CT Martinburn preference 116/- National Tobacco 21/5 Shreegopal paper 11/4 Titaghur paper 37/6 Bengal Assam Steamship 203/-.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Carew and Co. 10/0 Dyer Meakin 9/- New Savan Sugar 9/6 small lot.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec 22.

Squaring up of business was today's main feature of the session.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 1218, Highest 1220, Lowest 1212.

Arvind Opened 1474, Highest 1476, Lowest 1468.

Ambica Opened 389, Highest 396.

Differed Opened 1690, Highest 1698, Lowest 1678.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 1214, Arvind 1468, Ambica 396, Atul 45, Differed 1683, Rohit 402/8, Sarangpur Cotton 1590, New Jahangir 1495, Ramkrishna 248/8, Girdhar Harivallabh 226/4.

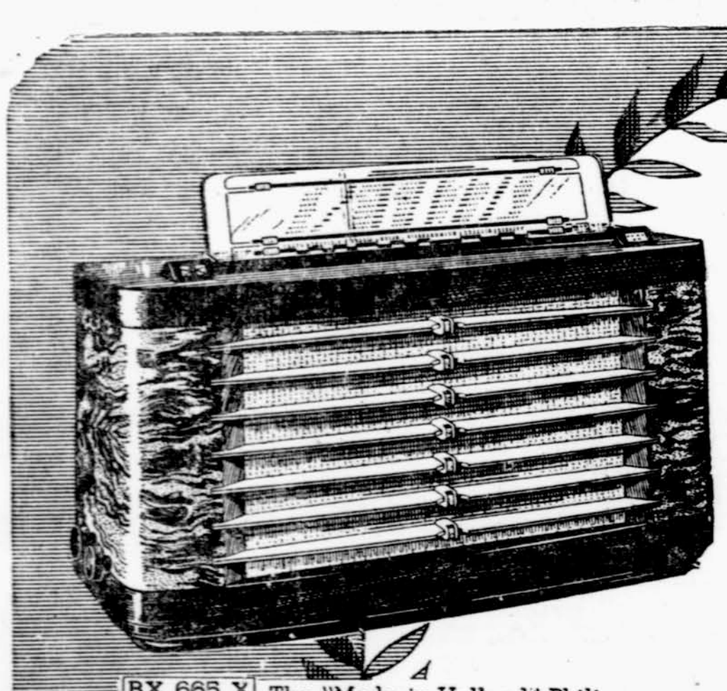
Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

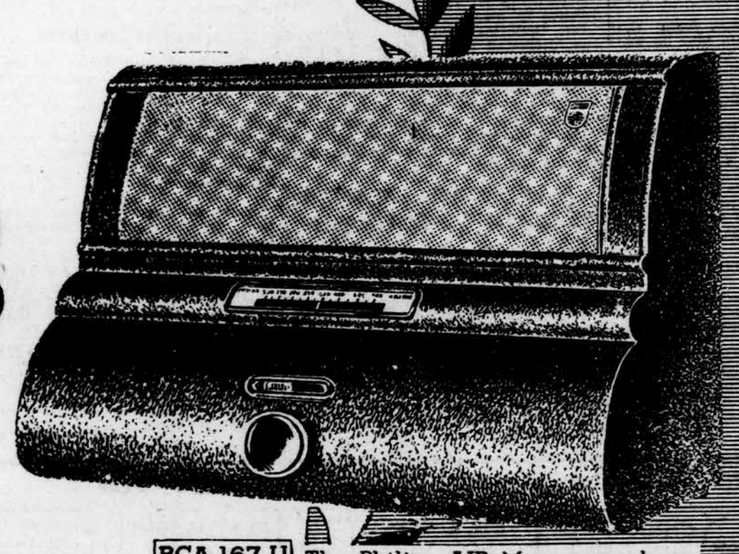
HAPUR, Dec. 22.

Wheat 24 to 27, Gram 14/4, Barley 16, Bejhar 14, Maize 16/8, Bajra 16/8 Juwar 15, Guwar 13 Matar 13 Arhar 13/10 Urd 18/5 Urd Maha 18/3, Moong 20/8, Masoor 15/4 to 16/5, Gur new 12/2, Old 8/8, Shakkar 18. Arrivals 3000 Mds. Crystal 37, Khandsore 24 to 30, Fagan future 10/-/9, Sarson 24/8. Taraseed 19 to 21/8. Oil 66, Oilcake 8, Cottonseed 14/4, Groundnut 14/8, Oats 10, Bardana ready 120, January 129 Chet 126/8.

Silver forward 163/4 Gold 110/12.



LARGE or small the answer is a PHILIPS



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Business MAN'S DIARY

U. K. EXPORT INDUSTRIES

In the U.K. 20,30,000 men and women are now working on manufacture for export. This compares with 9,80,000 just before the outbreak of the war and 410,000 in mid-1945. These figures give us an idea of economic recovery against talks of strikes in this country: In Nagpur cotton mills had to be closed down as workers did not accept the award of the Tribunal. There is shortage of cloth in this country for domestic requirements. It is time workers realised that if the country is economically sound, their future is safe.

AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

Efforts are being made in all directions to grow more food in this country but the question of agricultural labour has not received any attention. With a view to receiving better wages, labour is being attracted to cities and industrial areas. Thus small farmers find its difficult to grow more food at a fair cost and earn profit to buy their urgent requirement of clothing and Kerosene. Their purchases are costing them comparatively more than their production.

SMALL FAILURE

One member of the Stock Exchange was unable to pay his full liability of about Rs. 80,000/- and was declared a defaulter. His membership is reported to be worth Rs. 35,000/- so the losses to other members will be very small. However, the fact draws attention to the dangers of overtrading. Such overtrading has often ruined even millionaires on account of their obstinate nature. If operations go wrong one should accept one's defeat with grace in good time and not allow losses to multiply beyond the reach.

LULL IN TRADE

With prospects of arrivals of Jam's manufactured goods in this country from next month, most of the buyers and traders refuse to do any business. There exists a belief that Japanese goods will be cheaper than imported articles from Western countries. In some cases even stockists are willing to show concessions if there is bonafide enquiry.

CITY MARKETS

Wednesday was the fourth day of a continuous rise in Tata Steel Shares and Defds. after touching the 1697/8 closed at Rs. 1683/12 showing net gain of Rs. 50/- giving an average of Rs. 12/8. However some weak holders were inclined to book profit as they prefer to keep even accounts over holidays: In cotton there was little business as February option reached the ceiling price of Rs. 620/- Bullion market is preparing for fresh business and the new association is deciding to buy the Bullion Exchange building at Rs. 53/- to 55/- lakhs. Produce market was quietly steady with two-sided price movement as professionals are holding aloof.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, Dec. 22

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 14
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 4
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 1
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 10
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 12
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 0
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 4
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 2
3 per cent 1949-52	100 10
3 per cent 1951-54	101 4
3 per cent 1953-55	101 10
3 per cent 1957	101 4
3 per cent. 1959-61	100 13
3 per cent 1963-65	100 3
3 per cent 1966-68	99 15
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 8
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98 2
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 2
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 4
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 4
3 per cent C. P. 1952	99 10
3 per cent N W F 1952	100 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 0
5 per cent Bom Mumi 1959	114 8
6 per cent Bom Mumi 1954	114 8
3 1/2 per cent Municipality 1977	100 14
6 K. P. I	114 1

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Dec. 21 (UPA).

Dealers reported that Singapore sellers were still withholding supplies with white nominally quoted at 3/10-1/4 and black at 3/9.

Malabar pepper was inactive but December/January London basis was estimated at 340 and January/March at 310.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 21.

Black lampong was today quoted at SS doi 198 per picul of 133.3 lbs. F O B and white at ss doi 207.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Dec 21

Black pepper closed inactive and unchanged to 200 points lower. The spot market was inactive and easier in tone.

Closing prices included: December 080, January 75, March 58, May 52, July 50, September 50, October 47.25 cents.

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted at 77 cents and white pepper at 79 cents per pound.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Dec. 21

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 70 cents

LONDON BULLION

LONDON Dec 21

Silver Spot and Forward	42-1/2 d.
Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/12/3

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

EARLY RISE IN STEEL SHARES ATTRACTS PROFIT-TAKING

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

A fair amount of profit taking was in evidence in active counters on the Bombay Stock Exchange today after early improvement in prices steel shares opended firm but later quietened on scattered liquidation, while textile section was steady with small losses. Banks were active with moderate support. While in the miscellaneous section Burmas (old) were an exception to the general improvement. Thursday session will be confined to one hour only.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs 1690 and advanced to Rs 1697/8 on short covering but reacted at Rs. 1690 Price again rallied at Rs. 1695 and declined to Rs. 1683/12 on profit taking but steadied at Rs. 1687/8 Ordinary shares were firm at Rs. 314/4. Bengal Stels and Indian Irons were very steady at Rs. 21/4 and Rs. 25. Tata Steel 2nd Pref. Shares were quoted at Rs. 135/12.

Cotton mill shares were quitely steady with Bombay Dyeings moved between Rs 1617/8 and Rs. 1612/8. Central India's were steady at Rs. 255 Finlay slightly drifted to Rs. 279 from Rs. 280 Gokaks from Rs. 278 to Rs. 277. Indore from Rs 185 to Rs. 183/12 Kohinoor to Rs. 292/8 from Rs. 294. Simplex from Rs 191/8 to Rs. 189/8 Swadeshi to Rs. 293 from Rs. 294. Podars came in business at Rs. 160.

Among Banks Centrals were very steady at Rs. 86 8 while Imperials fully paid improved to Rs. 1780 after opening at Rs. 1765.

In the miscellaneous section Bombay Burma was the only counter which registered a small decline while all other counters recorded small gains Associated cements were placed at Rs. 154. Belapurs were quoted around Rs 244/8 Bombay Burma's (old) declined to Rs. 328/12 after opening at Rs. 331/4. Premier constructions opened at Rs. 143/8 and receded to Rs. 141/8. Scindias were done at Rs 20 3, Tata Chemicals and oils were quoted at Rs. 13/3 and Rs. 57/4 respectively. Alcocks found buyers at Rs. 292/8.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1011 4
Kohinoor Mills (6)	291 8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	293 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	291 8
Central India Mills (4)	254 8
Simplex Mills (S)	189 0
New Great Eastern (10)	166 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	183 12
Gokak Mills (20) XD	275 0
Century Spinning (15)	240 0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	148 0
India Bleaching (6)	159 5
Swan Mills (20)	322 0
Finlay Mills (1)	277 0
Morarji Goculdas (6)	507 8
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	230 0
Meyer (12)	131 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	12-1
India United Defd.	1 10
Madhusudan Mills (15)	200 0
Podar (S)	161 4
Khatau Makanji (8)	323 12
Indore Coupon	90 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	314 4
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15-0)	1683 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	135 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	154 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	323 12
Belapur Sugar (12)	243 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-4)	31 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	19 14
Premier Construction	141 0
Tata Chemical	13 3
Tata Oil (2)	56 12
Indian Iron (0-12)	24 13
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	21 3
British India Corp. (0-10)	8-6-0
Wimco	275 0
Alcock	295 0
Belapur Coupon	60 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	70 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	447 8
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350 0
Koorla Mills (S)	131 4
David Mills (6)	193 4
New City Mills (10)	187 8
Minerva Mills (12)	1217 8
Bradbury Mills (12)	587 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	34 8
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	120 0
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 0
Model Mills (12-8) XD	180 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25) XD	617 8
Vishnu Cotton (8) XD	225 0
Western India (40)	4095 0
Standard Mills (15)	245 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900 0
Sasson Coton Mills (0-8)	1: 2
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290 0
Tata Mills (3)	61 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	270 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	13 1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	175 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	305 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	151 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1447 8
Tata Power (50)	1518 12
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 10
Ahmedabad New	12 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	142 8
Karachi Electric (2)	132 8
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	151 4
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	142 8
Bombay Suburban New (2) XD	
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1775 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	441 4
Central Bank Old (1-8)	86 4
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 0
Bank of India (4) XR	188 8
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8 0
Bank of Baroda	148 8
Habib Bank (4)	158 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	62 0
Hindustan Commercial	48 12
Jaipur Bank (176)	37 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4700 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-8)	59 0
Jupiter (1-4)	21 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	19 3
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune Assurance	7 0
New Great	35 0
All-India General	17 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	111 8
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	118 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (1)	445 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	119 6
Burma Petrol	1-8-6
Mackenzie (6)	92 4
Port Canning (3)	69 8
Kemp and Co (30)	442 8
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	85 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	142 8
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	39 8
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	155 0
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	144 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	190 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1255 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1302 8
Hydro Electric (7)	125 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 12
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	632 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	117 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	325 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	132 8
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	116 4
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	133 12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	104 0
Morarji	104 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
India Copper (1-9)	2 7
British India Corp. (0-10) CR 8	8 10
Burma Corporation	3 4
New Victoria Mill	3 0
New Victoria Pref.	5 2
Phalton Sugar (8)	119 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10) Nom.	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service XR	8 12
Ambica Air Lines	11 0
Air India (100)	118 12
Hind Motor	5 14 6
India Steam	10 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
India Copper (1-9)	2 6
Burma Corporation	3 2
New Victoria Mill	3 0
New Victoria Pref.	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8)	120 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	390 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10) Nom	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service XR	8 8
Ambica Air Lines	10 0
Air India (100)	106 4
Hind Motor	5 10
India Steam	9 13

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

Tata Ordinary 314/4 Tata Deferred 1683/12 Indian Iron 24/13 Steel Corpn of Bengal 21/3 Bombay Dyeing 1011/4 Central India 254/6 Gokak 275 Kohinoor 291/14 Simplex 189 Swadeshi 291/14 Tata Power 1518/12 Associated Cement 154/6 Belapur 243/12 Bombay Burma (Old) 323/12 Scindia 19/14 Central Bank 86/4 New India 59 Tata 2nd Pref. 135/10

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON Dec 21

	£
Consols 2-1/4 p c	79-11/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106-1/2
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	114-3/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-9/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	99-1/2
National Bank of India	37-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,433.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 22

There was restricted trading in the cotton market. February delivery reached the ceiling level and there was no trading. Small business was reported in May delivery a. Rs. 617-8 to Rs. 618. This week there will be no clearing rates.

Later on there was scattered selling and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. February	620	0	0
I.C.C. May	616	4	0
I.C.C. July	617	0	0
I.C.C. September	617	0	0

HOLIDAYS IN COTTON MARKET

The local market will remain entirely closed on 25-12-48 and 1-1-49 being X'mas Holidays. The market will remain open from 12-30 p.m. to 2 p.m. on Friday, the 31st inst.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

February Highest 620 Lowest 616-1/2 Closing at 4-30 p m. 620

May Highest 615-1/2 Lowest 612 Closing at 4-30 p.m. 615-1/2

July Highest 616-1/2 Lowest 613-1/2 Closing at 4-30 p.m. 616-1/2

September Highest 616 Lowest 613 and again steadied at Rs. 132/2 on

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, Dec 22.

Indian Cotton Feoruary Contract is 828 cents below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

Textile Machinery For India

LONDON. (By Cable.)

Mill-owners in India and Pakistan have bought 25 per cent. of Britain's export of textile plant, the highest for 19 years.

Shipments of 91,839 tons effected in the first 10 months of this year and valued at £30,013,566 (Rs. 40.18 crores), according to the Board of Trade, are the biggest since 1929 when 126,553 tons of plant were sent abroad.

Foreign currency earned by textile machinery exports this year has already set up an all-time record.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 22

There was slightly improved demand for Ready Silver on the Bullion Exchange and was quoted at Rs. 180-8. Ready Gold was done at Rs. 112-11 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 73-6. Later on the market was quiet and final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	180	0	0
Ready Gold	112	6	0
Sovereigns	73	2	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

Early losses in castorseeds were attributed to moderate profit-taking after very steady opening, but later on prices re-acted around the opening level on short covering.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 132/4 and declined to Rs. 131/14 and again steadied at Rs. 132-2 on short covering. Later on persistent buying pushed up the market at Rs. 132-10 and towards the close market reacted at Rs. 132-3.

Groundnuts prices continued to move up while linseeds was steady with small gains.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	36	8	0
Coromandal	35	8	0
Bold ready	35	0	0
Bold Dec.-Jan.	34	10	0
Bold Feb.-March	34	8	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	28	12	0
May delivery	132	3	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	7	0
Feb-March	27	10	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	6	0
December	20	1	0
January	19	9	0
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230		

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Dec 22

	Pies.
45X11.	
Ready	113
Oct.-Dec.	113-1/4
Jan.—March	114
D. W. 40X22	
Ready	130
Oct.-Dec	129
Jan.-March	122

MILL BUYING OF NEARBYS IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Lethargy And Uninteresting Dealings In Wall Street

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

COTTON: The market opened quiet fluctuating within a five to seven points range with scattered hedges offset by price-fixing. Further slowdowns in the cotton textile industry, along with uncertainties regarding farm legislation next year and a tendency to await fresh developments in the export situation were restrictive factors. In the afternoon prices rallied on mill buying of nearbys finding contracts scarce, inducing local covering Reports of German requests to expedite shipments attracted attention. The market closed steady. Sales are estimated at 85,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Dec 21

March	32.15+08
March Highest	32.20+12
March Lowest	32.08-02
May	32.00+12
July	31.04+10
October	28.41+10
December	28.26+11
Middling Spot	32.85+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

March	32.15+09
May	31.97+11
July	31.03+11
Octobr	28.41+10
Middling Spot	31.90+10

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 21.

Karnak	
January	98.00+211
March	93.50+118
ASHMOUNI	
December	61.64+160
February	61.15+178

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Price changes either way were mainly fractional with numerous issues unchanged in lethargic and uninteresting dealings. Economic and political uncertainties as well as the nearness of Christmas were restrictive factors while short covering and replacement buying were counter-balanced by tax-selling and other offerings. The averages were Industrials 176.82 and Rails 52.77.

In the afternoon more from lack of interest than a material enlargement of pressure, the stockmarket drifted lower to fractional on balance losses. There were some offerings of steels following the United States Steel Corporation President's statement at the profits sub-committee hearing that he believed that present steel demand will not continue. The market closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

GRAINS: Following a hesitant start reflecting bearish construction placed on the official 1949 winter wheat crop estimate the market developed a firmer trend attributed to covering operations in December contracts together with buying by commission-house and commercial interests.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.

December	2.39-3/4
May	2.27-3/8
July	2.08-1/4
September	2.08-1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON. Dec. 21.

T T London on:	SELLING	BUYING
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50	

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Dec. 21.

LONDON, Australian wheat F.O.B. (bulk) 99/3 Dec/Jan quoted

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, Dec. 22

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 270-10
Apollo 3-1 3-1-3 3-1
Bharat 34-8
Bombay Dyeing 1016-4 17-8 13-12 16-4 10-10 12-8 11-4
Central India 255 56 54-8
Colaba 148 45 48
Elphinstone Ord 70
Elphinstone Pref 117-8
Bombay Textiles 230
Finlay 280 77
Gokak 278 76-8 77 75
I. U. Defd 1-10 1-10-3 1-9-9 1-10
I. U. Ord. 12-1 12-1-6 12-0-6 12
Indore 105 86-4 83-12
Khatau 223-12
Kohinoor 294 94-8 91-8
Laxmi 617-8
Madhusudan 200
Model 180
New City 187-8
Morarji 510 7-8 11-4 7-8
New Great 167 69 66
Podar 160 61-4
Sassoon Cotton 11 11-2
Simplex 191-8 89
Swadeshi 294 93-8 94-8 91-8 92-8 91-8
Swan 322
Tata Mills 61
C. P. Rly. 11-8

BANKS

Central 86 86-8 86-4
Imperial Old 1765 80 75
Imperial New 440 41-4
India 188-8
Union 8-1 8
U Commercial 62

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 116/4 15/10
Andhravalley 1447/8
Andhra Pref 1255
Suburban 142/8 (Ex. Div.)
Amalagamated 12/4
Hydro 155/8 51/8
Power 1517/8 21/4 18/12
Power Pref 1302/8

INSURANCE.

Jupiter 21/4
New India 58/8 59
Vulcan 11/8

STEAMER

B. Steam 445
Scindia 20/3 19/15/6 20 19/14

STEEL

B. Steel 21/5 21/8 21/3 21/5 21/3
I. Iron 25/1 25/3 24/13
Tata Defd 1690 97/8 90 95 83/12 92/8 88/12 93/12 83/12
Tata Ord 313 15 13 16/4 14/4
Tata 2nd Pref 136 35/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 292/8 96/4 95
A.C.C. Old 155 54 54/8 54
A.C.C. New 144/8
Belapur 244 44/8 42/8 43/8 43
B. B. Old 331/4 23/12
B. B. New 119/6
B. B. Petrol 1/8/6
I. Bleaching 159
I. I. Trust 84/8 85
P. Const. 143/8 42 43 41
Tata Chem 13/5 13/6 13/3
Tata Oil 57/8 57 57/4 56/12 57 56/12
Wimco 276/4 75

SPECIAL.

Belapur Coupon 61/8 60/8
B. I. Corporation 8 6/6 8/6
Broach Elec 10/12
Indore Coupon 89 90
Khatau Pref 104

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Dec. 22:

—S. S. CITY OF GLASCOW—

From Liverpool—

28 bales cycle rims; 664 cases writing inks; 100 coils steel wire; 35 cases adhesive plaster; 176 cases crown corks; 297 cases textile machinery 26 cases roofing bolts and nuts; 508 cases wire protector steels; 40 cases umbrellas ribbs; 547 cases biscuits; 30 bdls steel boot protectors. 504 kegs cotton piecegoods; 44 ctns thermos flasks; 28 cases colours; 51 bags blacksteel nuts; 26 pcs. square head set screws; 64 cases chocolate confectionery; 50 bales second band blankets; 40 cases steel tacks; 150 loose c.s. disel wheels 130 bags broken tiles 400 bags wire nails; 29 cases glass paper; 78 cases ink 193 bags steel sofa springs; 280 cases glob iron roofing screws bolts and nuts, 47 cases copper rollers; 1142 drums tropical bleaching powder; 240 cases carbonate of amonia; 476 drums sodium Sulphide 36 drums liquid paint 29 cases aniline oil; 38 bags coppered sofa springs; 6764 cases common glazed tiles; 210 cases beer; 688 cases earthen ware glazed tiles; 41 cases windowglass; 102 trusses sofa springs. 325 bags white glazed tiles, 80 bags dry colours, 409 bags copal gum, 64 loose strips, 184 cases aluminium circls 29 bales cotton banding, 36 cases machinery, 113 pkgs. diesel oil engines, 600 drums hydrosulphite of sode, 41 cases cycle rims, 38 ctns. toys, 150 bdls stain less steel strips, 56 cases dairy machinery, 265 cases glazed tiles, 40 bdls yellow steel sheets, 269 crates aminralled wire shorts, 56 bdls. B.P.C fabrics, 53 cases ryolta 63 bags zinc sulphate, 100 bags zinc oxide.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

SS DWARKA

To Karachi—10 cases glass tumblers and 45 cases glass gloves and chimnies—M. A. Patel and Co.

SS SANGEORGIO

To Karachi—13 drums Chemical sodium sulphite—The Kesar Sugar Works Ltd. 100 bags epsom salt—G. M. Oomar, 71 cases Indian Kath—Ismail and Co. 25 drums Castor Oil—H. L. Ismail, 100 pcs. stone pipes—Saleh and Co.

S. S. EXCHEQUER

To New York:— 109 bales cotton waste— Patel and Co

S. S. ITRIA

To London— 49 bags gum Karaya —C. Bhogilal.

S. S. ARONDA

To Mombassa— 25 crates copper utensils— Transworld Trades.

S. S. JALBALA

To Karachi:— 120 bdls. brooms— H. Tayabally.

BY AIR

To Karachi:— 36 bdls. art silk piecegoods— Miscellaneous. 12 bdls. plastic button— Shippers.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Dec. 22:

ARRIVALS

S. S. SIRSA from Abadan with bitumen on Dec 21.

S. S. ENGLESTAN from Kundla with salt on Dec. 22.

S. S. VICTORIA MARIE from Badagra with general cargo on Dec. 17.

DEPARTURES

S. S. PUNDIRA for Abadan with general cargo on Dec. 21.

S. S. AXEL BARL for Tuticorin with general cargo on Sec. 21.

S. S. HERDES for Busrah with general cargo on Dec. 21.

S. S. STAR OF LUXOR for Alexandria in Ballast on Dec. 22.

S. S. BR. ROSE for Abadan in Ballast on Dec 22.

Decrease Of Rs. 197 Lakhs In Notes Circulation

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended Dec. 17 shows a decrease of Rs. 19,736 000 in notes in circulation against similar increase in notes held in the Banking Department. Details are as under:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	15,87,46 000
Notes in circulation	1198.61,71,000
Total Notes issued	1214.49.17.000
Total Liabilities	1214,49,17,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,87,38,000
(b) Held outside India	.....
Sterling Securities	779,42,93,000
B. Rupee Coin	45,74,50,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	347,44,36,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	.....
Total Assets	1214,49,17,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 67,625 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govern. ment	210,29,88,000
(2) Other Governments	16,82,63,000
(b) Banks	70,79,76,000
(c) Others	55,87,11,000
Bills Payable	3,87,75,000
Other Liabilities	9,63,36,000
Total Rs.	377,30,49,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	15,87,46,000
Rupee Coin	11,22,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,54,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	54,33,000
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,85,28,000
Balances held abroad	258,62,96,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	2,63,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	5,27,95,000
Investments	89,28,63,000
Other Assets	3,08,12,000
Total Rs.	377,30,49,000

Baggage Rules For Passengers From Pakistan

Press Information Bureau Government of India has issued the following Press Note:—

The following Baggage Rules have been agreed between Governments of India and Pakistan in connection with passengers' baggage imported or exported across the land frontiers:—

Bona fide baggage exempt from duty when it accompanies a passenger. Bona fide baggage shall include wearing apparel and other personal and household effects, provided that the articles are meant for the personal use of the passenger or for the members of his family travelling with him and that they are not intended for transfer to other persons either by sale or gift. Jewellery (including articles made wholly or mainly of gold) in reasonable quantity according to the status of the passenger will also be passed free as personal effects.

Bona fide baggage shall not include the following articles:—Alcoholic liquor exceeding half a pint; Perfumed spirit exceeding two ounces in open or unopened bottles; Cigars exceeding 50; Cigarettes exceeding 50; Biris exceeding 200; Tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured exceeding 4 ounces in weight; Snuff exceeding ten tolas in weight; Piano, radio, carriage motors car, motor cycle, refrigerator; Cotton piecegoods or other textile materials in lengths; Arms and amumnition.

Italian Art Silk

BOMBAY, Dec 22.

150 D. Dec	3	14	0
150 D Jan.	3	13	0
120 D. Ready	3	9	0
150 D. Ready	3	14	0

F. E. C. Approves Policy On Japanese Farm Organizations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Far Eastern Commission Monday announced its approval of a policy decision encouraging the formation of unions, co-operatives and like organizations by Japanese farmers.

The directive not only encourages the formation of such organizations but specifies that, in their operation, due regard be taken to safeguard fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed the Japanese people by their constitution.

In stating that such organizations may be formed for farmers' "mutual economic and social benefit", the directive also stresses that measures be taken to prevent them falling under the control of banking, trade, industrial or other non-farmer interests.

It also protects the co-operatives from discriminatory taxation or restrictions and provides for the abrogation of any existing laws contrary to policy provisions.

MAIN POINTS OF DIRECTIVE

The main points of the directive provide that:

"Japanese farmers should be encouraged to form themselves into farmers' organizations, including unions and co-operatives of all kinds, for their mutual economic and social benefit, and for the purpose of preserving and improving conditions of agricultural work, and otherwise assisting the legitimate interests of farmers.

"Farmers' organizations and their members should be assured of and encouraged to observe in the conduct of their operation the fundamental freedoms guaranteed by Chapter III—Rights and Dues of the People—of the constitution of Japan. Any existing laws or parts thereof which are contrary to the provisions stated in this policy should be abrogated, and any organization established thereunder abolished.

"This policy should be put into effect gradually, due regard being paid to the immediate economic needs of the country and the need to prevent avoidable dislocation of food control measures.

MUTUAL ADVANTAGE

"Farmers' co-operatives should be a means whereby those who are actively concerned in obtaining their living by working on the land or in pursuits closely connected therewith can combine for their mutual advantage.

"The right of farmers to organize themselves into co-operatives should be assured and protected by law and the freedom of farmers to join or abstain from joining co-operatives should be provided by law. Any farmers' co-operative should have the power to make rules admitting to membership any person who is not a genuine farmer, which rules may or may not exclude non-farmers from voting. Measures should be taken, however, to prevent co-operatives becoming controlled by any banking, trade, industrial, or other non-farmer companies or interests.

"Farmers' co-operatives should not be subject to any adversely discriminatory taxation, nor to any discriminatory restrictions upon their engaging in any economic activity relating to their own agricultural pursuits and for the benefit of members."

Finally, the directive states that "the principles for Japanese trade unions (FEC policy, December 6, 1946) should with the necessary modifications, be applicable to farmers' unions." - USIS

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 22

Maha dely. 194 to 196

Sug

Continuance Of Protection To Sugar Industry

G. L. MEHTA OPENS TARIFF BOARD INQUIRY

Stresses Need For Preventing Unequal Foreign Competition: Manufacturers Divided On Question Of New Units

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"There is no denying the fact that the Indian Sugar Industry is a high-cost industry. And if free competition of imports of sugar were possible or permitted, it would be severely undercut by foreign manufacturers. In view, however, of its vital importance in the national economy, there can never be any question of allowing the stability of the second largest industry in the country to be jeopardised by unequal foreign competition.

"At the same time, the sacrifice made by the consumer on account of protection must be taken into account, and efforts should be made to reduce the cost of production through improvement in the yield and quality of sugar cane, better organisation and research as well as by the proper utilization of by-products, so that the internal price of sugar could be brought much nearer to world price than at present."

This statement was made by Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Indian Tariff Board, when he opened a conference of sugar manufacturers, technical experts, sugar merchants and consumers and representatives of Central and Provincial Governments in Bombay today.

Mr. Mehta stated that the sugar industry was one of those old-established industries which had been enjoying protection since before the war and in whose case the protective duties had been extended from year to year by Continuation Acts. The last extension was agreed to by the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) in March 1948. The present period of protection would expire at the end of the current financial year; and the conference was convened by the Tariff Board for having a summary discussion with the interests and the authorities concerned, with a view to recommending to Government what protective measures, if any, were required after March 31, 1949.

SCOPE FOR PROGRESS

Reviewing the progress of the Indian Sugar Industry since it first received protection, Mr. Mehta said that the production in 1947-48 amounted to 10,77,000 tons as compared to the peak production of 12,49,000 tons in 1939-40 and the lowest in 1946-47 when it was 9,21,000 tons. There was considerable room for improvement not only in the average yield of sugarcane per acre but also in the percentage of recovery of sugar and the technical efficiency of sugar factories, which had remained static during the last decade.

Stressing the significance of the fundamental change that had occurred in the position of the industry, both at home and abroad, since the case was reviewed by the interim Tariff Board in January 1947, Mr. Mehta made the following points:

First, the size of the domestic demand for sugar had been reduced by 2 1/2 lakh tons due to the partition of the country and, consequently, sugar was no longer in short supply; on the contrary, the industry was faced with a surplus of 2 lakh tons for the next season.

Secondly, the statutory control over the price of sugar was withdrawn in December 1947, when the industry raised the price from Rs. 20/14/- to Rs. 35/7- per maund, although early this month the price has been reduced to Rs. 28/8- per maund, which still remained high.

Thirdly, although the world position of sugar had changed during the last 12 months no serious competition was anticipated from the Chief exporting countries.

The reasons for the improbability of foreign competition at least for some years to come, were, firstly, the difficulties of finding sufficient dollars to buy the production in Cuba; and, secondly, the unsettled conditions in Java.

Mr. Mehta also hinted at the possibility of a new International Sugar Agreement being mooted next year as a result of fuller study of the implications of commodity agreement under the Havana Charter, in relation to the problem of production and export quotas of sugar.

COST OF PRODUCTION

Proceeding, Mr. Mehta reminded Indian sugar manufacturers that the incidence of the protective duty had increased from 130 p.c. in 1932-33 to 180 p.c. in 1939, indicating that the gap between the c.i.f. price of foreign sugar and the fair selling price of indigenous sugar had actually become wider; and the continuous increase in the cost of production of sugar had made the gap wider still.

Since the cost of cane constituted a very large proportion of the cost of production of sugar in India, Mr. Mehta maintained, a reduction in the total cost should be achieved mainly by improvement in cane cultivation.

He concluded by saying that, in view of the public criticism of the price policy of the industry especially after de-control, the burden rested on the industry of proving the necessity of protection after having enjoyed it for 16 years with the added advantage of a closed market during the last eight years.

The conference, which is proceeding, was attended by the following, among others: Sir Shankarlal (Indian Central Sugarcane Committee); Mr. N.T. Mone, (Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India), Mr. S. C. Roy (Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur); Mr. S. K. Chatterji, (Government of West Bengal); Dr. R. D. Rege Government of Bombay); Mr. Harban Singh (East Punjab Government); Mr. Mohd. Jilani (Khandsari Mfrs.' Association, U.P.). Representatives of Associations of Sugar Merchants and consumers from Bombay and Kanpur were also present.

Manufacturers' Plea

Questions relating to the efficiency of the industry and its progress during the last 8 years as well as the fixation of the price of sugarcane in U.P. and Bihar figured prominently during the discussion which followed the President's speech.

The manufacturers' representatives maintained that there had been some improvement in efficiency which should be taken over a number of years and also related to the actual conditions in the country. They also contended that the price of sugar had, in fact, been lower during the control period than was economically reasonable and its increase compared favourably with the increase in the prices of several other commodities.

PRICE FIXATION

On the question of fixation of price of sugarcane, representatives of the U.P. and Bihar Governments stated that such fixation was necessary in order to strengthen the weaker bargaining power of the cultivators and also in relation to the prices of alternative crops. The price policy followed by the Sugar Syndicate and its distribution of quotas also came up for criticism when divergent views were expressed by the manufacturers.

The quantum of domestic demand for sugar for the next year or two was generally accepted at 10 to 11 lakh tons, while the rated capacity of the industry is about 13 lakhs to 14 lakh tons.

DEMAND FOR NEW UNITS

Regarding the establishment of new units in the sugar industry, opinion was not unanimous. Manufacturers from the north of India took the view that no new unit should be licensed and permitted to be put up for the next two years, while representatives of the South Indian Sugar Mills Association held that new units should be allowed at least in the South of India.

Representatives of the Kanpur Consumers Association also suggested that new units should be permitted in other parts of the country so that increased production could bring down the cost of sugar.

It was generally felt that the target for production and the policy in regard to expansion by the industry has to be determined primarily by the possibilities of consumption in the country and of exports. The importance of progressive reduction in the cost of production in regard to domestic consumption and exports was also emphasized.

The conference is expected to conclude tomorrow (Thursday).

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

The Retail Prices of Rationed foodgrains in the Greater Bombay and Bombay Suburban District (the 47 villages) are as below:—

ARTICLES	PRICES Rs. As. Ps.	
Rice I	1 8 0	per paylee
Rice II	1 0 0	" "
Boiled Rice (Superior)	1 8 0	" "
Boiled Rice (Inferior)	1 0 0	" "
Wheatgrain	1 2 0	" "
Wheatflour	0 3 5	per lb.
Barley	0 15 0	per paylee
Milo	0 11 0	" "

New Cement Company At Bagalkot

BOMBAY, Dec. 22, (API): The Government of Bombay have nominated Sir V. N. Chandavarkar, Mr. S. R. Kanthi, Parliamentary Secretary to the Finance Minister, Bombay, and the Director of industries, Bombay, as Government Directors on the Board of the newly-formed Cement Company at Bagalkot.

The Company has been formed for the purpose of establishing a large size cement factory at Bhagalkot in Bijapur district. The Government of Bombay have agreed to guarantee, for the first five years 3 per cent minimum dividend on the rupees one crore share capital of the Company, the dividend to begin on the very day of the allotment of share.

Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand, Mr. R. D. Birla, Mr. R. G. Saraiya and Dr. A. G. Tendulkar are among the first Directors of the Company.

FRENCH COMMANDER OF LAFAYETTE GROUP OF WORLD WAR I DEAD

PARIS, Dec. 22 (UPA)—The death of Colonel Georges Thenault French Commander of the Lafayette Scadrille of World War I was announced yesterday. He died Sunday at his home in Saint Cloud, near Pserin.

U. N. GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION REPORT

Dutch Blamed For Planned Aggression In Indonesia

BATAVIA, Dec. 22 (Reuter)—The United Nations Good Offices Commission, reporting to the Security Council on the situation in Indonesia, said there were "some features of an ultimatum" in the last Dutch communication on December 17 before military action began.

The Commission's report, text of which was released here today, as the Security Council began discussion of the question, added that the time limit imposed by the Netherlands Delegation for a reply was "impossible of fulfilment."

PLANNED OPERATIONS

Other points made by the report were "military operations of the nature carried out by the Netherlands forces must have involved considerable planning and it is difficult for the Committee not to conclude that plans for such operations were in progress during the exchange of correspondence and at the time the Netherlands Authorities facilitated the transfer of the Committee's headquarters earlier in December from Batavia to Kaliurang near Jogjakarta.

"Not only have the possibilities of negotiations under the Committee not been exhausted but they have not been adequately explored."

AMERICA URGES SWIFT ACTION

Jessup's Plea To Security Council

PARIS, December 21 (Reuter): Dr. Philip Jessup, United States delegate, urged the United Nations Security Council tonight to deal swiftly with the situation caused by Dutch military action in Indonesia.

"My Government took the initiative in requesting an emergency meeting of the Security Council so that the Council might take prompt and forthright action in dealing with the dangerous situation which has developed in Indonesia" he said.

"The outbreak of hostilities in Indonesia follows more than a year of effort on the part of the Council agency, the Committee of Good Offices, to assist the Netherlands and the Republic of Indonesia to reach a negotiated settlement of their dispute.

"It is clear that the Committee has tried again and again to bring the parties together.

"In view of the recent event in Indonesia, my Government is of the opinion that insufficient efforts have been made to bring to a successful conclusion negotiations under the Committee's auspices "after carefully studying the material thus far made available by the Committee, my Government fails to find any justification for renewal of military operations in Indonesia.

Royal Family To Spend Christmas In London

LONDON, Dec. 22 (Reuter): The Royal Family will spend Christmas in London for the first time in many years.

For Queen Mary, who will attend a small family luncheon party at the Palace, it will be the first Christmas in London since she was a child living with her parents at Kensington Palace.

Princess Elizabeth, Princess Margaret and the Duke of Edinburg will be present at the luncheon.

Until this year, the King has always opened his Norfolk Home, Sandringham House, for Christmas, but his doctors have advised him not to travel. He will broadcast his Christmas message to the Nation and Commonwealth at 3 a.m. (GMT) (8-30 a.m. IST).

City Police To Tighten Security Measures

BOMBAY: The Bombay city police will tighten their measures against the R.S.S. 'satyagraha' in the city and firmer steps will be taken to deal with school boys and students, it is learnt here.

A high police official said that he expected the so-called movement of R.S.S. "die a natural death" in the city, since mere street urchins and chool boy are being lured into thi "atyagraha campaign."

Today's arrests in the city and suburbs totalled 53 and the total arrests since December 9 come to 1226.

RUHR INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY

Bevin Submits Draft Statute To British Cabinet

LONDON, Dec. 22, (Reuter): Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today laid before the Cabinet the draft statute for the International Authority for the Ruhr, compiled by the Six-Power Ruhr Conference which has been meeting in London.

Formal approval from Paris and Washington is now awaited, according to a usually reliable source, before the final communique is issued announcing the successful conclusion of the conference and the form of the future International Authority.

Czech Airlines Dakota Crashes With 24 Aboard

PRAGUE, Dec. 22, (UPA): The Czechoslovak Airlines reported today that a Dakota enroute to Rome and Athens crashed last night in the guerilla-controlled territory of Southern Greece with 24 persons aboard.

Officials, quoting reports from their Athens' office, said that no information had been received on the fate of the 19 passengers and five crew aboard.

RE-FIXING NIZAM'S PRIVY PURSE

Implications Behind Nehru's Forthcoming Visit

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22— Rehabilitation of State Finances is expected to be one of the principal objects of Prime Minister's visit to Hyderabad this week. New Delhi envisages some important pronouncement from Hyderabad following this visit. The announcement among other things may fix Nizam's privy purse at one crore of rupees per year and, his voluntary contributions of all his income to State room Serfekhas and Jagir which presently amounts to one crore and thirty lakhs.

The extravagant expenditure on arms and propaganda by the Laik Ali Government has left the States finances in perilous state. The financial year ending on 30/9 closed with revenue deficit of one crore and twentyfive lakhs. To this has to be added one crore 75 lakhs disbursed on capital expenditure. In one single year therefore, the expenditure exceeded revenue by three crore of rupees.

This was financed by borrowing seventy lakhs and by practically exhausting the State's liquid resources. Securities and investments fell from 737 million to 517 million in one year.

Serfekhas and Jagir of the ruler and other feudatory notables constitute a State within the State of Hyderabad.

The Nizam alone derives his income of over thirteen million rupees from these States. In addition he and his family get cash privy purse of over 7 million rupees from the State. The Nizam has been approached to rehabilitate the State finances by making over Serfekhas to the State and by agreeing to accept for himself and his family civil list of one crore of rupees per year.

Manufacturing Raw Movie Film In India

CALCUTTA, (U.P.A.): The possibilities of manufacturing raw movie film and cine machine equipment in India is to be investigated by a Central Govenment inquiry committee, it is learnt here.

The committee, it is proposed, will also examine current conditions in and the organization of the Indian film industry and report on measures deemed necessary for its development into a medium of national education as well as entertainment.

President of the committee will be a non-official. Members will include two representatives of the Central Government a member of the Constituent Asembly and a representative of the industry.

R. S. S. ARRESTS CONTINUE

MADRAS, Dec. 22 (API)—Mr T R. Venkatarama Sastri, President of the National Liberal Federation in a statement today appealed to the R.S.S. to stop their "resistance which is misconceived."

Mr. Sastri, at the same time, commented on the "harsh and severe treatment" meted out to these misguided resisters."

The R.S.S., Mr. Sastri said, during about 15 years was doing good work in infusing courage and strength among the Hindu population when it was apt to run away at the first sight of danger. "But after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, when they were arrested, my impression was that the Government had no sufficient grounds to make a big organisation responsible for the possible guilt of a few."

Mr. Sastri expressed the view that the resistance to the orders of the Government, did not exhibit the organisation in good light especially when one considered their refusal to disclose tional Flag. "The resistance is misstional Flag. "The resistance is misconceived and must stop. Mr. Golwalkar must reconsider the matter."

AMBALA, Dec. 22 (API)—A batch of 11 R.S.S. volunteers was arrested today for holding demonstrations.

A R.S.S. worker was arrested in Jullundur City today following a raid by the Police on his house, and a cyclostyle machine and some R.S.S. bulletins were seized from the house.

The Ambala District Congress Committee has decided to start door to door propaganda to dissuade people from taking part in any communal movement.

CALCUTTA:—Six persons, including three womfen, were arrested by the police early this morning on a charge of picketing near Kalighat (South Calcutta) tram depot.

INDOR:—42 persons, arrested in connection with the R.S.S. satyagraha, were yesterday sentenced to three months R.I. and fine of Rs. 15 each and in default to a further 15 days' R.I.

INDORE: The Madras City police arrested this morning one Bhagwant Kale belonging to the Central Provinces, who was reported to have come to this city to organise R.S.S. activities in Chindadripet area.

Along with him the police arrested Sivaraj, an employee of a commercial firm in the city, with whom Kale was staying.

Kale is understood to have been externed from this province some three months back and is reported to have come in defiance of the prohibitory order.

DUTCH PLANES USE BUKITTINGGI AIRFIELD

BATAVIA, Dec. 22 (Reuter)—A Netherlands Army communique announced tonight that Dutch planes were using the airfields at Bukittinggi in Western Sumatra, where Indonesians in Singapore have claimed the Republican Government of Sumatra is still holding out.

Calcutta Trams At Standstill

TWO MORE BOMBS THROWN

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22 (API): Two more bomb-throwing incidents were reported in the afternoon, in one of which a tram conductor received slight injuries. Following this, the the trams that were put on service in the morning were gradually withdrawn and by 5 p.m. the service entirely stopped for the day in all sections.

In all, 23 persons including 3 women were arrested today on charges of interfering with the tram service.

The Labour Minister of West Bengal, Mr. K. P. Mookherjee, in a statement, assured the loyal workers that they would get all protection from the police and that Government would not tolerate "a handful of miscreants getting an upper-hand by taking recourse to violence and intimidation."

SHORT SUPPLY OF JUTE TO INDIAN MILLS

Question To Be Discussed By Export Advisory Council And Movements Committee

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (API): The problem of the short supply of jute to Indian mills will be considered at a joint meeting of the Jute Export Advisory Council and the Jute Movements Committee to be held in Calcutta on December 29.

The meeting will be attended by the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, the West Bengal Commerce Minister, Mr. N. R. Sircar, representatives of the Indian jute mills and other jute interests.

Pakistan had promised India thirty-five lakh bales of jute before the end of the year, but it is understood, only eighteen lakh bales have been made available.

C.P. Goonda Act Extended For One Month

NAGPUR, eDec 22 (API): In view of continuance of disturbed conditions in the districts of Jubbulpore and Khandwa the Provincial Government have issued notifications today extending the operation of the Goondas Act in the districts for another one month from December 23.

7 U. S. Locomotives For M.S.M. By Month End

MADRAS, Dec. 22 (API): A steamer with a locomotive from U.S.A. (unassembled, and packed in cases) is expected to arrive at Madras port on December 23.

Towards the end of this month six completely assembled locomotives of the D.X type from the U. K. meant for the M.S.M. Railway are expected to arrive at Madras port.

Reparation Allocations To India And Pakistan

BRUSSELS, Dec 22 (Reuter): The Inter-Allied Reparations Agency announced today that Pakistan has been allocated general industrial equipment from a torpedo factory in Hamburg and other equipment from a navigation instrument manufacturing plant.

India was given general industrial equipment from an armaments factory and the Fraenjirsche Eisenwerke at Nierds Schelde.

Capital equipment from 68 plants was allocated among member nations at the last three of the Agency's 22 sessions.

This makes a total of 367 factories or industrial units allocated as reparations.

Sarojini Naidu In Santiniketan

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 22 (API): The Governor of U.P. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who is President of Visvabharati and Pandit Amarnath Jha arrived here this morning.

News in Brief

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22, (Reuter): The troopship 'Lancashire' arrived here today with the last airmen and soldiers from Britain's occupation force in Japan. They included Lt. General Sir Charles Gairdner, the Prime Minister's Personal Representative in Japan. There were 1,089 servicemen and their families on board, and all will be at home in time for Christmas.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22, (API): It has now been decided that export quotas of crushed bones and bone grist against sale of bonemeal to the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture) will be granted for all permissible destinations in hard currency countires and soft currency countires in the proportion of 3/4th to hard currency countires and 1/4th to soft currency countires, says a press note issued by the Chief Controller of Exports.

MADRAS, Dec. 22, (API): The Central Executive Council of the M. and S. M. Railway Employees Union has, it is understood, ratified the resolution on strike ballot passed at the Nagpur session of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation and directed all branches to take strike ballot from Jan. 7 to 15, 1949.

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 22, (API): The Public Health Department of the Government of Bombay have completed the malaria survey of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Bijapur District and have submitted a scheme suggesting the preventive measures to be taken in these districts.

SIMLA, Dec. 22, (API): The Simla municipal sweepers numbering about 270 went on strike today demanding increase in their salaries from Rs. 50 to 100 per mensum.

Three-Nation Cease-Fire Demand For Indonesia

(Continued from Page 1)

therlands and Indonesia.

3 Sovereign status under a constitution arrived at by democratic process.

4 Union with the Netherlands Crown.

Attempts to form an Indonesian federal government, he said, had been sabotaged by irresponsible and extremist elements.

"Law and order are essential to freedom of expression. The Netherlands Government is prepared to keep the Security Council constantly informed of its attempts to form a federation in Indonesia which will soon take its place in the comity of nations.

"One often hears a presentation of facts that this is a struggle between the Indonesian people seeking for independence and a country holding to its over lordship. This repesentation is incorrect."

EVIDENCE OF SABOTAGE

Mr. Van Royen said that an extremist group had become the major influence in the Republic and was creating a government distatorship "opposed to democrtic equality."

The main intention of the Renville Agreement—prevention of sabotage, intimidation and reprisals—had been constantly flouted by the republican forces, he alleged.

Even generals of the Republican Army were guilty of truce violation, he added.

Mr. Royen claimed the Dutch had photo-satic copies of sabotage orders signed by Republican commanders adding that prisoners admitted being ordered to enter Netherlands territory.

"Meanwhile the Republic has been holding hundreds and perhaps thousands of Dutch and Indonesians in their territory against their will."

He said the Republic had broken off negotiations with the Netherlands in July.

All parties agreed that what used to be the Netherlands East Indies should become an independent state as soon as possible.

"There are deep-rooted divergencies, however, in determining how this should be organised.

"The real aim of the Republic was not, as pledged in the Renville Agreement, to become one of the component parts in the Indonesian federation but to incorporate the whole of Indonesia into the Republic."

WHY ACTION WAS TAKEN?

"The retention of the Republican Army under separate command would have threatened the future security of the Indonesian federation. In view of the numerous cases of atrocities, we took action.

"In a letter, Dr. Hatta, for whom my Government has the greatest respect and admiration, reiterated his desire to come to an agreement, but this letter, however conciliatory in tone, was, in his own terms, 'a roubh memorandum in no way binding on the Republican Army."

Mr. Van Royen said the Republican "communique" of December 16 had rejected all Netherlands proposals and had left very little hope. No answer had been received to a final Netherlands communication.

"The Republic either does not wish an agreement, or is incapable of achieving it. "This was, he realised, was a serious charge. "But it is based on the constant repudiation of all attempts to negotiate.

"It does not reflect on the goodwill of those honourable men, including Dr. Mohammed Hatta (the Indonesian Republican Premier) who have been striving to reach an agreement with us. But they were never able to make their moderation prevail.

"REPUBLICAN CABINET WEAKENED"

"The tragic fact is that at the crucial moment, men like Dr. Hatta were never able to make their policy prevail over the irresponsible elements in the Republic."

Referring to factors which he said weakened the Republican Government, Mr. Van Royen said: "The link between Chinese and Indonesian Communists has always been strong, and close relations exist with the Communists in Malaya, Burma and other South-East Asian countries.

"They are, moreover, directed from the same country".

"It is obvious that this situation could not be tolerated indefinitely. It is the aim of many governments represented on this Council, as it is of my Government, to support the moderate and constructive elements in Indonesia in order to prevent their taking on a revolutionary and extremist character."

Of the new Dutch military operation, M. Van Royen said: "Two courses of action were open to ups.

"One, to give in to the Republic. This would, in our firm conviction open the path to a control of Indonesia by an irresponsible minority. No Netherlands Government would betray in this way the sacred trust imposed on it.

"Two, to purge the terrorist bands and set up a provisional federalist governments."

"It seemed to us essential to take the second alternative. In Holland, the whole nation, with the exception of the Communist party, stands behind this choice."

"GIVE US CHANCE TO PROVE AIMS"

"The people of our country had always hoped to vaoid this action. We have come to this decision with the greatest reluctance. We will carry it out whatever the consequences.

"There are some here today, I know, who think we should have taken the first alternative and thus, perhaps, have given confidence to the moderate elements in the Republic.

"This would have been dangerous and very soon it would have become too late to undo the harm done.

All we ask is that the Security Council give us a chance to prove our aims."

REPUBLICAN CLAIM REFUTED

Mr. Van Royen said: "The Republic has said that it was entitled to speak for seventy million Indonesians. This is completely false.

"The Republic leads public opinion in parts of Java and Sumatra -twenty-three million people or 35 per cent of the whole. Federalist group comprise fortyfive million of the population or 65 per cent of the whole.

"The Federalists do not claim in the totalitarian way of the Republic that they speak for all the inhabitants of Indonesia."

Mr. Van Royen submitted the Security Council was not competent to deal with the Indonesian question on these grounds:

1 That the Charter dealt with the relation between sovereign states.

2 The matter was within the domestic jurisdiction of the Netherlands.

3 The situation did not endanger international peace and security.

Mr. Van Royen said he fully understood the interest which countries like, Australia, India and the Philippines took in the solution of the Indonesian question but "that does not entitle the Security Council to intervene in what was and still is an internal conflict with the limits of the kingdom of the Netherlands.

"PREPARED TO SUBMIT ISSUE TO INTERNATIONAL COURT"

"My Government firmly stand by their opinion that the Security Council is not competent to deal with the question.

"If some members of the Council should hold a different opinion my Government remains willing, as it was last year, to submit the question of the Council's competence to the International Court of Justice."

Mr. Van Royen concluded: "I know we are being criticised for the action we have taken and that our motives are being doubted.

"I can only say that our acts will bear out our policies. These are: that we shall first restore real peace in Indonesia: that we shall then proceed as rapidly as possible to the establishment of an independent United States of Indonesians as equal partner in a Netherlands-Indonesian Union and member in its own right of the United Nations: that we shall stand by the principles that we accepted in the Linggadjati and Renville Agreements and shall carry them into effect."

NO HANDLING OF DUTCH GOODS FOR INDONESIA

SYDNEY, Dec. 22 (Reuter): The Federal Executive of the Australian Waterside Workers Federation today recommended its governing body, the Federal Council, to forbid the handling of goods shipped from Australia to the Dutch in Indonesia.

A decision is expected tomorrow after a ballot by telegram.

Dutch goods to other countries would not be affected. In May this year, the Waterside Workers and Australian Transport Unions lifted their ban on Dutch shipping imposed in September 1945, when fighting in Java began.

India May Ban K.L.M. Flights

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22.

The possibility of banning K.L.M. to fly over Indian territory is being examined here in connection with India's active support to Indonesian Republic against the Dutch. An early announcement is expected.

Stop Press

2 GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE MEMBERS IN BATAVIA

BATAVIA, Dec. 22 (Reuter)—The Australian and Belgian members of the United Nations Good Offices Committee for Indonesia, Mr. Thomas Critchley and Mr. J. L. Heremans, arrived at Batavia today in a Dutch Army plane.

LONDONERS TO HAVE NO NEWSPAPER FOR 3 STRAIGHT DAYS.

LONDON, Dec. 22, (U. P. A.): The Newspaper Proprietors' Association announced today that there will be no newspapers this week-end, thus depriving the Nation of newspapers for three straight days. Newspapers traditionally do not publish on Christmas and Boxing Day, which falls on a Monday this year. Britain had not been without newspapers for three consecutive days since the general strike 22 years ago. The Association announcement said that Sunday editions would be suspended this week-end because of the Printers' Union refusal to accept the Association's terms for Christmas Day work.

FOREIGN OFFICE DENIES IMPLICATION IN BURMESE REBELLION

LONDON, Dec. 22 (UPA)—The Foreign Office today denied reports published by the 'Daily Worker' that the British Government was in any way implicated with the efforts to instigate a rebellion against the Burmese Government.

R

IT IS NOTICED that most people wait till the end of the month to draw their Kerosene Oil. Thus large queues are formed and both the customers and the shopkeepers are inconvenienced. In their interest the public are, therefore, informed that they should not wait till the end of the month but should buy their Kerosene AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE to AVOID INCONVENIENCE to themselves.

The Bombay Chronicle

Opinion deals with the changing, intelligence with the real; and as the real is to the changing, so is intelligence to opinion: and as intelligence is to opinion so is science to belief, and understanding to conjecture. —PLATO

HYDERABAD PROBLEMS

The dispute that has arisen between rival factions of the Hyderabad State Congress, is nothing less than tragic. It reveals the weakness of political consciousness in the State that the moment an end has been made to irresponsible autocracy, internal quarrels should destroy the peace of the State. Swami Ramanand Tirtha, head of one group, spoke recently with supreme confidence of being asked to form the interim Government. He might well have asked himself whether his conduct of his party's affairs has been such as to warrant the entrusting of the State administration into his hands. In the context of the Razakar menace, the internal differences of the State Congress members were negligible. With that menace removed, it behoved the two sections to come together in a spirit of national unity. Instead, the public has been treated to a most unseemly squabble with the two disputants bidding for popular support. As both function under the same name, there is utter confusion. Swami Ramanand Tirtha has pursued a revengeful policy in "purging" his party of all w failed to resist the Nizam's regime with vigour. And the new Congress has been rather precipitate in forming a parallel organisation, instead of seeking unity and understanding with the existing Congress. It is hoped that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit will help in healing the breach between these two parties. But any expectation of an interim Government being formed immediately seems far-fetched. Much as the Union Government would like to end the Military Administration, there seems no way of doing it so long as the political parties in Hyderabad are not strong enough to assume the responsibility nor reasonable enough to accept a statesman from outside Hyderabad to head their Government. In Hyderabad itself, opinion evidently favours continuance of the Military Administration for a period long enough to coincide almost with the interim period. There is a general apprehension that any attempt to establish a party government will reduce Hyderabad affairs to confusion.

In his Presidential Address to the Hyderabad State Congress, Swami Ramanand Tirtha observed that there was no difference between the two Congresses, the State Congress and the protestant Congress so far as ideals and objectives went. In the past they had differed only on methods and means, the sponsors of the parallel organisation favouring compromise with the Laik Ali Ministry. He regretted the decision to form another party. Such regret implies readiness to close the gap at the first opportunity, otherwise it has no meaning. Nothing can be gained by the two parties vieing with one another for popular support and enrolling members in rival camps. The two parties launched a campaign about two days back for members. At a time when progressive forces should be uniting in an effort to spread political consciousness among the people, such drives are ill-advised. A feature of both campaigns is the bid for Muslim enrolment, presumably with a view to making the parties representative of all sections of opinion. This in turn implies an eye to forming the interim Government. The Union Government would do well if it set at rest the anxieties of the rival factions by stating that there is no immediate prospect of forming an interim Government. It will turn the thoughts of Hyderabad politicians to the more important task of political education which the State badly needs. The coming visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will provide an opportunity to the Hyderabad leaders which will, we hope, be availed of to the full.

Recently it was stated in a communication to the United Nations that it was open to anyone to visit Hyderabad and see things for himself. It is surprising that more leaders from India have not gone to Hyderabad, not to see things but to build healthy links between the people of Hyderabad and the people of India. The immediate consideration of not embarrassing the Military Administration is doubtless there but it would be unfortunate if the long-range objective is lost sight of. Now that the session of the All India Congress Committee is over, it should be possible for India leaders to undertake the work of helping the Hyderabad people to assume the responsibilities of political life. Pandit Jawaharlal's visit might well open the way to constant tours of the State undertaken by known political personalities.

Industrialists & Technicians

This not for the first time that Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, Industries and Supplies Minister, Government of India, has upbraided the industrialists of the country for the shabby manner in which they treat young foreign - trained Indian technicians. There are some far-sighted industrialists who realize that ultimately it pays to them and the industry to use the services of such trained technicians on attractive and decent terms of remuneration and conditions of service. But unfortunately, the majority of them still seem to cling to their old-word method of extracting work on the most niggardly remuneration, with the result that many of our industries are not as efficient and prosperous as they should be.

Dr. Mookerjee said that young foreign-trained Indian technicians were now roaming the country without any aim and that he knew of instances in which such technicians had been exploited in a scandalous manner, being offered terms which even locally-trained men would not accept. He described the situation as tragic. We can only add that the attitude adopted by a large number of industrialists towards these technicians and locally-trained men, who except in few specialized subjects, are no less efficient is suicidal from the point of the industries themselves. Considerable number of industrialists have recently been visiting western countries. Let more of them, who can afford, do so and they will realize that the secret of the present high standard of industries in western country and, therefore, of the success and prosperity of those countries is the manner in which they remunerate and treat their technicians and other personel. If Indian industries are to develop to an equally high standard, they must be equipped not only merely with upto-date machinery but must also be run by well-trained personnel using the most modern methods of manufacture.

Dr. Mookerjee was speaking at the annual general meeting of Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association at Calcutta when he referred to the scandalous treatment of Indian technicians by industrialists. The Indian chemical manufacturing industry, specially, needs such experts because it is a vital industry on whose efficiency and high state of development depends the existence and expansion of many other industries. As Mr. Maitra, who presided at the meeting pointed out, the entire economy of the most progressive among western countries had been built up, to no small extent, on the progress of chemical industries as well as the development of chemical science. He deplored that this fact had not so far been fully appreciated by the Government. We trust the grievances of this industry, to which Mr. Maitra referred, will be promptly enquired into by Government and redressed.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally's Candidature

Mr. Yusuf Meherally is standing as a Socialist candidate for a seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Bombay City South Muslim constituency. For the same seat the Congress has put up Mr. Adamally Mulla Noorbhai. There are also two Independent candidates who, we have no doubt, will withdraw their nomination and the contest will be between the Congress and Socialist candidates. Mr. Meherally's decision to contest the seat was made at the last moment and we understand that the Congress was not aware of his desire to enter the Assembly. If the Congress had been so informed we feel sure it would not have put up a candidate of its own as no vital political issues are involved in this bye-election. Mr. Meherally's r as a Congressman and a fearless fighter in the cause of country's freedom is as honourable as his services to the city are well-known. And he is one of the most popular figures in the city as was strikingly demonstrated by the manner in which he, though a Socialist, was recently welcomed by the Provincial Congress Committee and Congressmen in C Ward. We think it would be a graceful as well as generous gesture on the part of the President of the Provincial Congress Committee, who has full authority in this matter, to let Mr. Meherally be returned to the Assembly without a contest, especially as the candidate nominated by him is unknown to Bombay's public life and his success against a very popular candidate like Mr. Meherally is problematic. Our appeal to the President of the B.P.C.C. is, however, based on two grounds: first, this bye-election need not be made an occasion for a trial of strength between the Congress and the Socialists and, second, it should be regarded from the point of view purely of personal merit. Taking all factors into consideration this is just the occasion which calls for a generous act of courtesy to a political opponent.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Here on this Continent (Africa), we have 150 million blacks and only several million whites—the reverse of what you have in America. White leadership has gone on in this country There is something supurb about the European races. But we must be fair to the black man.

—FIELD MARSHAL JAN SMUTS

* * *

Dr. S. P. Mukherji, Minister of Industries, knew of instances, he said, where technicians trained abroad had been exploited in a scandalous manner, being offered terms which even locally-trained men would not accept.

Evidently, their foreign training did not include training on how to get a living wage.

* * *

The Government of India, said Dr. Mukherji, would henceforth send no one abroad for technical training at State expense unless Government was satisfied that suitable employment awaited their return at home.

Diplomatic service abroad is not technical training, we are reliably informed.

* * *

Dr. Sun Fo, who 24 hours earlier had been reported to have refused the nomination to the Premiership, is now said to have formed a Cabinet "determined to fight on until they secure an honourable peace."

Does this mean another reverse for the Generalissimo?

* * *

The Chinese Prime Minister assured journalists that the Cabinet is not going to surrender outright.

In the context of the earlier report, one may ask—to the Communists or to Chiang?

* * *

Addressing a mammoth meeting of women at Gandhinagar, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya advised women not to limit their activities to their home

Surely this is preaching to the converted, since all of them had gone out of their homes to attend the Conference.

* * *

Mr. Ansar Harvani and Mr. Mohan Singh Sehani, two members of the A.I.C.C., have protested against the manner in which the resolution on Congressmen's conduct was piloted in the Congress session; they condemn it as "undemocratic".

Is it democratic for a political party to condemn by implication its members in the Government whilst keeping them on as Ministers?

* * *

The two objectors deplore the fact that the High Command will not tolerate even the mildest criticism.

Evidently they do not take the resolution on high standards very seriously. Otherwise they would not regard charges of infringement as the "mildest criticism."

ADOPTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS DECLARATION

Outstanding Achievement Of U. N. Paris Session

LONDON (By Cable).

The outstanding achievement of the Paris session of the U.N Assembly which has just come to a close is unquestionably the adoption of the universal Declaration of Human Rights, say London observers. Out of the 58 delegations in the Assembly 50 voted for the declaration in the final vote, none voted against it, and eight abstined, including Soviet Russia and her Slav bloc.

The declaration itself is the first leg of a tripod, and has to be completed by a covenant between the States which undertake mutually to assure the enjoyment of human rights, and by a third document providing for measures to implement the covenant. The whole will constitute an international Bill of Human Rights.

The next step will be for the U.N Economic and Social Council to draft the covenant.

The keynote is struck in the preamble of the declaration, which is as follows:

"The General Assembly proclaims this universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms, and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance both among the peoples of the member states themselves and among the peoples of the territories under their jurisdiction."

BRITISH SUPPORT

H. M. Government's enthusiastic support of the declaration was expressed by Mr. Ernest Davies, M.P. the U.K. delegate, in the course of the discussion in the Assembly

Mr. Davies said: "Many speakers in this debate have stressed the fact that we are today passing a milestone of human progress. They have drawn attention to previous Declarations of Human Rights, to the great British Magna Carta, and to Declaration of the Rights of Man

"This is indeed an historic occasion because, great as are those documents, never before have so many nations joined together to agree upon what they consider to be the basic and fundamental rights and freedoms of the individuals. This declaration is not merely a statement of Western thought or the common views of countries of homogeneous background and outlook, but an expression of world opinion as to what in our day and age the rights of man should be.

"It is perhaps, therefore, significant that we do remember on this occasion these past documents as definite stages in human development, and that we do remember that they lived in history long after the wars or disputes which gave rise to them have been forgotten.

"Yet we should not forget that it was the total disregard of elementary human rights and the unhappy destruction of most of the basic human freedoms which the recent war brought upon all of us that are responsible for the framing of this new Declaration of Human Rights. It was these tragic happenings that moved the framers of the U. N. Charter to set out at its very beginning the reaffirmation of their faith in 'fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of naions large and small.'

"Therefore I wish to record that the U. K. has a sense of pride and privilege in taking part in the framing of this declaration and the determination of my country to try to live up to this statement of high ideals.

"In saying this I would stress that we have taken only the first step in putting these ideals into practice. We do not wish for a moment to minimise the great moral force of this document, but we feel very strongly that a draft Covenant of Human Rights and its measures of implementation, in which such of these rights as can be legally defined shall be ensured by binding obligations between nations, is of even greater importance.

"We are therefore most anxious that the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council should continue at all speed to draw up and complete these remaining parts of the international Bill of Human Rights. Only then will we feel that we shall have accomplished the mandate placed on us by the Charter."

CLASH OF IDEOLOGIES

Mr. Davies referred to the "clash of opinion" which had arisen in the Committee between the Slav bloc and the rest. Summing up the fundamental difference of ideas between the declaration as the majority wanted it and as the Slav bloc wanted it, Mr. Davies said: "The U.S.S.R. would condition rights to a given end, they would curb freedom and restrict freedom in order to serve a specific purpose. Mr. Vyshinsky admitted last night that he would suppress certain ideas and would prevent their dissemination, and it is here that we part ways.

"We believe that once freedom of expression and freedom of opinion is limited, no matter how noble may appear the reason for that limitation, then the ground is prepared for the permanent domination or a single set of ideas. We believe that the path to totalitarianism is then cleared of all its obstacles, and that the Four Freedoms which blocked that path are removed by the suppression of freedom of opinion and freedom of expression.

"The danger of Fascism, as of all totalitarian systems, lay as much in the suppression of free ideas as in the lies which it propagated. I think that had there been freedom of expression in Nazi Germany probably Hitler would not have triumphed as long as he did. Opposition was removed, and no rival views were allowed to be heard.

"The same applies today in certain states, states which are said to be behind the Iron Curtain. It is from these countries that those who still believe in true liberalism, in progressive and social democratic ideas and ideals, risk oppression or suppression —and some seek to escape from it. It is from these countries that political refugees come to the West: they do not go from the West to the East."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Dutch Audacity

Whilst the interest of the entire world centres on the courageous resistance put up by the Indonesians and the Security Council meeting to consider ways of checking Dutch aggression, the Netherlands Government has with unparalleled audacity addressed a note to the Security Council informing it that the Dutch have "taken measures to re-establish conditions of peace and security in Indonesia" and that no United Nations intervention can be of further resistance. This indicates that the Dutch propose to go through with their imperial design of "pacifying Indonesia," regardless of world opinion. The United Nations Security Council cannot let this challenge to the world conscience pass. The American resolution which has been drafted for the U. N calls on both parties for an immediate "cease-fire" and the responsibility for the threat to peace has been squarely placed on Dutch shoulders. But it can be little amends to the victimised Indonesians to have the uncertainties of the 'status quo' restored, leaving the Dutch free to exploit the next opportunity in the traditional Dutch manner. What the Security Council must do is to accept the realities of the situation, the conflicting attitudes of the Dutch and the Republicans, and take steps to ensure the speedy implementation of Dutch promises to grant Independence to Indonesia not in the Dutch way but in the manner understood by free peoples the world over.

The Food We Eat

The Health Department of the Bombay Municipality has distributed a note pointing out that hotels and restaurants are not only unsatisfactory but are often shocking. This did not need to be told by the Health Department. The Bombay public are much better placed to know the hotel and restaurant conditions. What they would be interested in learning is what steps the Health Department proposes to take to improve matters. There is no excuse for tolerating restaurants in a "shocking condition." It might not be altogether feasible to close down all the offending eating houses of a sudden but nothing but good can result from a final warning that is really final. As a matter of fact, it is rather pompous to talk of hotels and restaurants when on the very streets, we have food-purveyors who generally pitch their portable stalls beside some obnoxious drain or gutter. What does the Health Department propose to do with these? It would be a healthy move if the Bombay Municipality set up model eating houses—and kept them model, of course—in different localities and set about shutting down the "shocking ones."

America's Indian Policy

Mr. Loy Henderson, the American Ambassador to New Delhi, might not have said very much in his first press conference but he has certainly taken care to create the right atmosphere and to avoid the indiscretions of Dr. Grady, his predecessor. Mr. Henderson dwelt on American interest in a treaty with India and the possibilities of American assistance in developing the country industrially. But he was frank enough to say that Europe was preferred for financial aid because a dollar or a machine in Europe would produce more than in any other part of the world and that America was eager to unload some of the burden of production which had fallen on her after the war. For the rest there were some superfluous hints of how India could get the money she wanted from other sources and the conference ended happily. It is interesting to note, however, that Mr. Henderson's volunteered information on why America did not threaten the Dutch with withdrawal of Marshal Plan aid if the Netherlands did not desist from her Indonesian adventure. Mr. Henderson observed that that would imply economic pressure for political ends, and the U.S.A. was averse to that as it would in turn lead to entanglement in 'economic imperialism." The question, if it had been put by someone else instead of by Mr. Henderson himself, might have been worded differently. What, for example, has the United States Government to say to the misuse, or abuse, of Marshall Plan aid by the Dutch, as is 'prima facie' suggested by the aggression on Indonesia? A nation that can launch out on imperial plans, surely does not stand in need of support; and no entanglement in economic imperialism need be feared from withdrawa of Marshall Plan aid on the ground that the help so given has been put to wrong use. Similarly no one that we know of in this part of the world, has charged America with economic help to European countries from imperial motives. But there have been hints that race affinities had something to do with the decision. Mr. Henderson is new to Indian conditions and his raising of the wrong questions and answering them might be excused. But it would be more helpful both to him and his audience if he allowed the others to ask the questions, and contented himself only with providing the answers.

Famine In Gujarat

The recent visit of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, India's Food Minister, to famine affected parts of Gujarat was helpful in expediting the work of relief. Some idea of the severity of the famine can be had from the facts revealed by Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, President of the Gujarat Famine Relief Committee, who consider that it can be compared only to the famine which visited the country fifty years ago. There are districts, he says, where there is no drinking water for human beings. There are over three million cattle in the districts affected by famine and to fetch grass for feeding them from other districts is a task which is difficult to accomplish with the present bottleneck of railway traffic. The Gujarat Famine Relief Committee is arranging to carry out boring operations so that sufficient water may be made available for drinking and for raising fodder for cattle.

Need For Help

The Government is doing everything possible to afford relief. Whenever necessary collection of land revenue has been totally suspended. Other relief activities like digging wells and removing silt from tanks have been organised to provide employment for agricultural labourers out of work. Fair price shops are to be opened to provide adequate facilities for the distribution of cheap grains to the rural population, in addition to the introduction of rationing in cities and towns But Government measures of relief need to be supplemented by private efforts. The Millowners of Ahmedabad have contributed fifteen lakhs of rupees to the fund of the Gujarat Famine Relief Committee This, however, will not be enough and we trust the Committee will not face any difficulties in carrying out the good work that it has undertaken for lack of contributions from the rich and the well-to-do.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

An Appeal To Congress

Sir,—For the bye-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Bombay City South Muslim constituency, caused by the departure of Mr. Husein Begmohamed to Pakistan, nominations took place today. The local Congress and the Socialist Party have put in their official candidates and a proper election contest is expected to take place in mid February next year. The Socialist Party has put up its veteran leader, Mr. Yusuf Meherali while Congress has put up a candidate whose name even was not heard before this either by Congressmen or non-Congressmen. The choice made by the Congress or rather the B.P.C.C. chief Mr. S. K. Patil, to whom all power in this connection was delegated is really very curious. When this city has Muslim Congress stalwarts it is, indeed, amazing that B.P.C.C. should go out of its way to select a person whose name even, let alone his public activities, is not known to the Muslims of Bombay And to pitch a person of that type against veteran of the calibre and standing of Mr. Meherali whose name is a household word in this city and the country is nothing short of courting a straight defeat at the hands of the Socialists.

Apart from the very wrong selection of a candidate, one really does not know what is the reason that made the P.C.C. contest an election in the communal constituency The Congress policy in this regard in the city and the province, whether right or wrong, seemed to be to keep out of such elections. That is the reason why the local Congress did not contest the Muslim seat for the Bombay Council, nor did it put up its candidates for the several Muslim seats rendered vacant in Gujrat Maharashtra.

It is, indeed, curious that in this one case Mr. Patil should go out of his way and after securing full powers to himself decide to fight the election and then put a candidate who has hardly any chance of winning the seat against the Socialist nominee. However there is yet a chance for Mr. Patil to do a graceful thing. It would be good on his part to withdraw the candidate who has neither merit nor national service to commend himself to the voters of the city, and thus to save a greater defeat to the local Congress than it suffered early this month when it lost a seat to the Socialists in Walkeshwar bye-election. I wonder if Mr. Patil will accept this sincere advice of a Congressman who does not feel happy about Congress name being dragged into the mire and that too on wrong issues and ill-chosen occasions. The final time for the withdrawl of his candidate is till 3 p.m. today. Let Mr. Patil avail himself of this opportunity and save at least the name of the Congress.—Your etc.

A CONGRESSMAN

Bombay, Dec. 22.

All About Employment Exchanges In India

What do the "Employment Exchanges" do? What good have they done for the people? Are they merely a costly paraphernalia created by the old British Government, which our national Government has not yet been able to get rid of? Or, are they something related to present day conditions in the country and capable of benefiting the people? For those who ask these and other allied questions about a most important branch of the work of the Ministry of Labour, there can be no better source of information than the anniversary number of "Employment News." The utility and functions of our Employment Exchanges are fully discussed in a number of articles by Government officials and public men associated with their work and instructive information is given about various aspects of exchanges, such as employer-labour contacts, training for candidates, rehabilitation of refugees who seek employment and the like. The pictures in this issue fully reveal the genuine interest taken by the Ministry of Labour in this work and the wide scope and variety of training facilities available and afford a glimpse into the achievements of many trainees in technical work. There is also a brief survey of the work of the Employment Exchanges of the U.S.A., in this anniversary number.

Kolwada Refugee Camp

Sir,— Near the Suburban Station Kolwada (GIP) there is a Refugee Camp which was started in the beginning of 1947 by the Punjab and Frontier Association to accommodate the refugees coming from the Punjab and Frontier. In this camp there are about a thousand families. Almost a year back the Punjab and Frontier Association decided to hand over the camp to the Government, but one of the members did not agree with them and he advised the refugees that in case the Camp is taken over by the Government they would be sent away in the Refugee Camps at far off places like Kalyan, Chembur or even to Madras. He suggested that the camp should remain under private management. The refugees who were already uprooted from their original homes did not like to be evacuated again from place to place so this argument had a magic effect on their mind. A committee was formed. At present the condition of the camp is most miserable and the management is in collapsing state as the majority of the people have lost confidence in them. The refugees are to pay rent at a very high rate on account of top-heavy administration. Since this is a privately managed camp the Refugees Rehabilitation Commissioner expresses his inability to redress the grievences of the refugees as he has no authority over the camp—in short we are not considered as refugees with the result we are deprived of the benefits allowed by the Government. The refugees in the Kolwada camp do not desire to burden the Government with free ration etc., they simply want that the Government should take over the management of the camp Will the Bombay Government come to our aid and discharge their duty towards the refugees? We also appeal to the citizen of Bombay and particularly to the Punjabis to throw their full weight to see that the present leadership which is responsible for bringing this state of affairs is replaced by some better one.—Yours, etc..

REFUGEES

G. I. P. Local Trains

Sir,— I am a resident of Matunga G.I.P. The present time table shows twelve trains in both directions V. T to Kurla and Kurla side to V.T. in the morning hours between 8.3 and 11.56 weekdays.

All these 12 trains terminate at Kurla.

Six trains start from Kurla to V.T. when twelve trains terminate at Kurla only six trains start from there.

At Matunga one train arrives from V.T. and returns back from Matunga at 10.11. After this train there is a long distance fast trains dep. Matunga for V. T. at 10.22. which almost every day runs late and is found right time hardly for a couple of days in a month. This train comes fully packed with passengers hanging on the foot board and coupling with very great difficulty and a dozen passengers might be forcing their entry into the train. After this 10-22, there is a Kurla local for V.T. dep. Matunga 10-37. Now between 10-11 and 10-37 there is an interval of 26 minutes so this train also becomes fully packed. Nine trains including Kalyan local run from V.T. at the interval of 5 to 7 minutes. If one of the Kurla terminating local trains is terminated at Matunga and taken back to V. T. much of the congestion will be relieved

In the evening about 18-00 clock trains are scheduled to start from V.T. at the interval of 5 to ten minutes. These trains are not allotted platform numbers till two minutes to departure time. If these trains are allotted platform numbers 2 and show somewhere else on the indicator that 18.25 will start from Platform No..... and 18.30 will start from Plat form No. 18.35 will start from plat form No. ....great hardship now experienced will no some extent be reduced and intending passengens will enter that platform only to get into the train by which they want to travel.— Yours, etc.

—B. M. VYAS.

OPEN AIR

With the approach of Christmas, I feel the need of holly to decorate my house. From very early days holly and mistletoe have been inseparably connected with Christmas festivities, probably because, in countries where nearly all the trees are deciduous, and are therefore bare of leaves in the winter, the holly and the parasitic mistletoe are evergreens and bear not only fresh green leaves but also berries, scarlet on the holly and white on the mistletoe, which add to the brightness of the Christmas decorations. Here in India, although our trees are covered with leaves and our gardens full of flowers, yet the old desire for holly persists, and when it is impossible to obtain the sprays of real holly imported from Kashmir I fall back on a very good substitute which I discovered many years ago growing among the mangrove swamps on the seashore. This is the Acanthus, a shrub growing to a height of six feet or more. The leaves are exactly like those of the holly, shiny in texture, and armed with needle-sharp thorns. Here the likeness ends, for while the holly bears little creamish white flowers which give place to scarlet berries, the Acanthus, earlier in the year, bears mauve flowers, and later thick green pods. However with red plasticene and fine wire we can make quite realistic berries and so I find "holly" even here in tropical Bombay!

D. R.

HOLLY

WALCOTT NOMINATED AS LOGICAL CONTENDER FOR LOUIS'S TITLE

Ruling Of National Boxing Association Of America

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (Reuter)—The National Boxing Association of America named Jersey Joe Walcott as the logical contender for Joe Louis world heavyweight title, in their final rankings issued today.

Walcott is listed with Ezzard Charles among outstanding boxers in the heavyweight division

Mr. Fred J. Saddy chairman of the ranking committee said, "the logical contenders for Louis's title must always include Walcott, and the N.B.A. believes that the final selection for a title match shoud be Walcott for the heavyweight who is good enough to beat him."

Three new champions were crowned during the year, and Mr. Saddy said he expected there would be three additional champions in 1949.

"The welterweight champion, Ray Robinson, and Manuel Oritz, the Bantamweight champion, were having trouble in making their weight limits, and Joe Louis, of course, was expected to retire" he said

The rankings were:

HEAVYWEIGHT

Champion Joe Louis, United States. Contenders: awaiting further competition. Outstanding bokers Joe Walcott and Ezzard Charles, both United States.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT

Champion Freedie Mills, Britain Logical contenders Gus Lesnevich, United States.

MIDDLEWEIGHT

Champion Marcel Cerdan, France Logical contenders. Tony Zale, Bert Lytell and Jake Lamotta, all United States

WELTERWEIGHT

Champion Ray Robinson, United States. Logical contenders Bernard Docusen, United States, Kid Gavilan, Cuba, Frankie Fernandez, Hawaii

LIGHTWEIGHT

Champion Ike Williams, United States. Logical contender Enrique Bolands, United States.

FEATHERWEIGHT

Champion Sandy Saddler, United States Logical contender Willie Pep, United States.

BANTAMWEIGHT

Champion Manuel Ortiz. Logical contenders Guido Ferracin, Italy. Luis Galvan, Cuba, Cecil Schoonmaker United States.

FLYWEIGHT

Champion Rinty Monaghan, Northern Ireland. Logical contender Dada Marino, Hawaii.

Six boxers singled out for special consideration by Mr. Saddy were: Frankie Fernandez, Hawaii, Dave Sands, Australia, Lee Sala, Joe De John, Maxie Docusin, all United States, and Dado Marino, Hawaii.

MILLS NOT TO FIGHT BEFORE JUNE 2

Woodcock-Ralph Bout May Be A Pointer

LONDON, Dec. 22 (Reuter): Freddie Mills, world, British, European and British Empire lightweight champion, who learned to fight in the tough school of the boxing booth, is "sitting pretty" in the top ranks of professional English.

With these titles in his keepings, Mills can decline anything less than a five figure purse and be equally selective about his opponents.

Thus Mills has decided that he will not fight until he meets Bruce Woodcock for the British, European and British Empire heavyweight titles in the open air in London on June 2.

This contest will bring Mills the greater part of £20,000 it may bring him three championships to add to the four he already holds and defeat would have no serious effect on his prestige and status in the lightweight division. Mills thus has much to gain and not a great deal to lose.

Woodcock, on the other hand, will have everything at stake. The loss of his titles to Mills would be the biggest blow of a career which has been marked by misfortune. The fight is too far away for any dogmatic assessment of the men's comparative prospects, but there will soon be a line on their form.

Woodcock fights Johnny Ralph, South African champion, in Johnnesburg next month This bout carries the question: Can Bruce Woodcock win as convincingly as Mills, who knocked Ralph in the eight round on November 6.

PAREL HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following are the results of Parel Hockey League:

St. Xavier's 'B' 3, G.I.P. 0 (Scn. Div.)

Young Rover's 3, Mahim Young Boys 0; St. Xavier's "C" 2, Young Christians O; Bombay Area Army w.o. Byculla Low (Div. III).

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground

2-45 p.m.—E.C. and R.I.S. vs M.M.A. (Inter Collegiate Hockey League.)

3-45 p.m.—Panchghani Parsi O. B. vs Khatau S.C. (Division II).

4-45 p.m.—Bombay City vs. G.I.P. Rly 'B' (Division I)

ST. XAVIERS GROUND, PAREL

3 p.m. St. Andrews H. S. vs Little Flower H.S. 4 p.m. Telegraph R.C. vs Bhimraj S.C. 5 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs St. Xaviers Assn.

G.I.P. RLY. GROUND, PAREL

3 p.m. St. Xavier's H.S. vs. St. Stanislau H.S. 4 p.m. Goans Sports "B" vs Panchgani Parsi.

TENNIS

C.C.I. & St. Xavier's College Courts

2-30 p.m. Inter-College Tennis Tournament.

INTER-COLLEGE TENNIS IN BOMBAY

Miss Kundaji Impresses In Singles

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The second rounds of both the Men's and Women's Singles of the Bombay Inter-College Tennis Tournament were played this evening, and with the exception of one match all the matches in the Men's Singles proved to be one-sided.

The standard of play in tennis has come down a lot during the last few years, so much so that even during the latter stages of the tournament, we find tennis of pak-ball type being played.

In the only match went over three sets, Jimmy Umrigar, playing as St Xaxier's first choice was fully extended by National Medical's second player H. Dalal. Losing the initial set at 3-6, Umrigar decided to wait for his opponent to make mistakes, and in this he succeeded. He won the match by claiming the next two sets.

The postponed Women's Singles first round match between Miss Meera Parmanand of G. S. M. and Miss Maki Chinoy of the Grant Medical College, proved to be a prolonged affair.

Pitted against a far superior player of an attacking variety, Miss Parmanand put up a very creditable performance. The first two sets were very well contested, with fortune favouring each of the players in turn.

Defending against almost everything that came over the net, the G. S. Medical representative refused to be perturbed by the unnerving strokes of her sister medico. Losing the first set at 6-2, she was down 0-1 in the second. It was at this stage, that Miss Parmanand alternated her "tosses" with some good ground strokes, and won the next four games off the reel, and ultimately equalled the set score.

In the third set the same story as in the first set was repeated. Miss Chinoy won by virtue of her better stroke-play.

Miss Chinoy, however later in the evening, lost in a ridiculously easy manner to last year's runner-up, Miss Kundaji from Elphinstone.

The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

(2nd round)

National Medical "A" (Jain) beat Wilson "B" (Naigaumwalla), 6-4, 6-3; E. C. and R.I.S. "A" (B.R. Mellapur) w.o. Veterinary B; St. Xavier's "A" (R. K. Umrigar) beat Ismail "A" (A. H. Sayed 6-0, 6-2; Sydenham "B" (M.R. Desai) beat Ruia 'B', 7-5, 6-1; St. Xavier's "B" (J. K. Umrigar) beat National Medical "B" (H. Dalal), 3-6 6-3, 6-4; Podar "B" (A. T. Mansukhan) beat Ismail "B" (A. Z. Khazanwalla) 6-1, 6-3; E. C. and R.I.S. "B" (Pratap Singh) beat Sydenham "A" (S. Elavia), 6-3, 6-2; G.M.C. "B" (Bali) beat Ruia "A" (B. Tipnis) 6-0, 6-4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: G.M.C. "A" (Miss Maki Chinoy) beat G.S.M. "B" (Miss Meera Parmanand), 6-2, 4-6, 6-2.

SECOND ROUND; G.M.C. "B" w.o National Medical "B"; G.S.M. "A" (Miss Nirmala Gopaldas) w.o. St. Xavier's "B" (Miss Rutty Vakeel); E. C. and R.I.S. "A" (Miss Kundaji beat G.M.C. "A" (Miss Maki Chinoy), 6-3, 6-2; Ruia "A" (Miss Sheila Jadhav) beat St. Xavier's "A" (Miss Pilloo Billimoria), 6-3, 6-3

MRS. TODD REFUTED

Mrs. Kalt Denies Allegations

NEW YORK, Dec 22 (Reuter): The Chairman of the women's ranking committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, Mrs. William McKenzie Kalt, denied acusations by Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd that favouritism was shown in preparing the United States women's ranking list for 1948.

"We followed the same procedure that we have in all the years I have been chairman", Mrs. Kalt said

The Committee's recommendations have yet to be approved by the U.S.L.T. A. which will meet on Jan. 22. But approval is regarded as a formality.

Mrs. Todd, Wightman Cup player and winner of the National Indoor Singles Title in the Belgian and American Championships this year, criticised the ranking committee for rating her number six this year. She alleged that reprisals were being taken against her because she defauted to Madame Nellie Landry, of France, in Semi-fianls of the French Championships in Paris last May.

On that occasion Mrs Todd maintained that as champion she was entitled to play on the centre court and thus lost her chance to retain the French title she had won the previous year.

Mrs. Kalt declared that the Paris incident had not been given the slightest consideration.

Mrs. Todd, who was ranked number four in 1947, also contended she had a better tournament record than at least two of the players ranked above her.

She was especially indignant over being dropped below Miss Gertrude Moran and Miss Beverly Baker, who is the National Junior Champion.

Delhi Not Participating In National T. T.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (API): The Delhi Table Tennis Association has decided not to send any team to participate in the All-India and the Inter-Provincial championships to be played in Ceylon from the 26th of this month due to very short notice, announces the Honorary Secretary of the Association in a Press statement.

Madras 'Varsity All Out For 213

IRANI CAPTURES FIVE WICKETS

MADRAS, Dec. 22, (API): Batting first in the three day South-Zone semi-final match in the Inter-Varsity Cricket Championship for the Rohinton Baria Trophy, Madras were dismissed for 213 shortly before the close of play by Bombay who had scored 27 for no loss when stumps were drawn for the day

The home side owe them side's total to B. S. Wilson, R. Baskaran and M. A. Raoof who scored 50, 35 and 32 respectively. B. R. Irani was the most successful bowler, claiming half the side at a cost of 10 runs apiece.

THE SCORE BOARD:

MADRAS (First Innings)

D. Anantha Rama Rao lbw Gupte	24
C. D. Gopinath b Ramchand	4
K. Kannaiyaram b Ramchand	4
B. S. Wilson c Mohideen b Ramchand	50
R. Baskaran c Ramchand b Irani	35
D. Alagannan lbw Irani	3
M. A. Raoof c Mohideen b Irani	32
D. L. Chakravarthi c Irani b Gupte	9
Gannesan lbw Irani	13
G. Abraham (not out)	16
Krishna Mohan b Irani	0
Extras	23
Total	213

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1/7; 2/13; 3/81; 4/128; 5/133; 6/150; 7/169; 8/185; 9/209 and 10/213.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Umrigar	7	1	7	0
Irani	30.3	14	50	5
Ramchand	24	10	28	3
Gupte	20	1	60	2
Chodan	9	4	13	0
Abdulla	9	1	20	0
Mohideen	7	2	12	0

BOMBAY (First Innings)

Irani (not out)	12
Joshi (not out)	9
Extras	6
Total (for no wicket)	27

Catholic Gym's Easy Win

B.P.H.A. HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Wednesay.

In the first division match on the B.P.H.A. ground Catholic Gymkhana beat B.B and C.I. Rly's second string to the tune of four goal to one. Neville D'Mello scored three goals in the first half in succession for the Catholic Gymkhana.

Aston reduced the margin. On resumption, both sides playing equally well, for a long time it looked as though there would be no addition, but through a penalty corner awarded against the Railwaymen in the later stages Stanley Oliveira scored for the winners.

There was no second division game as R.I.A.F. failed to turn up due to a previous engagement and their match with Overseas Communications Service R. Club will be played at a later date.

In the Inter Collegiate Hockey League Ruia College gained a solitary goal verdict over Grant Medical College.

SAURASHTRA RAILWAY

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT: The unitary management and control of the State-owned Railways of Kathiawar, as in the spacious days of the Bhavnagar-Concat-Junagadh-Porbandar Railway until 1911, have not fulfilled the most sanguine anticipations of the railwaymen, travelers and shippers. The inequalities in pay and grade among the employees of the constituent units of the Saurashtra Railway and the non-payment of housere rent allowances to poorly-paid railway clerks on being transferred have compelled the railwaymen to voice their common grievances in a conference convened at Jamnagar in the last week of January under the presidentship of Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan. The travellers still continue to growl against the late running of trains. despite the elimination of delay consequent on the thorough-going customs inspection at Viramgam. The Visavadar seed-Merchants and Forest Contractors Associations have in their representations to the Saurashtra Communications Minister complained against the inequality of opportunity in respect of transport facilities and the non-fulfilment of pledges solemnly made when the Junagadh State Rai-way was taken over by the Saurashtra Government.

WALKER'S FAREWELL TO ENGLISH FOOTBALL

Returns To Heart Midlothian

LONDON, Dec. 22, (Reuter): English football says farewell, to one of its most admired players at Portsmouth on Boxing Day, when Tommy Walker, Scotland's former ace forward, makes his last appearance for Chelsea before returning across the border to his old love, Heart of Midlothian.

Soon after his army service in India, Ceylon and Burma, Walker signed for the London Club in September, 1946 for a fee of little more than £5,000. Clearly, this was one of the shrewdest purchases in post-war soccer.

Born at Livingstone village near Edinburgh 33 years ago, Walker joined Hearts from junior football in the 1932-33 season.

This brilliant work as inside forward brought an international cap in his second year as a professional since when he was ranked among Scotland's greatest players.

New Record Set Up In Endurance Snooker

LONDON, Dec. 21 (Reuter)—Dickie Flicker, a 40-year-old London watchmaker, won a fight with fatigue and set up a new world snooker endurance record at Leicester Square Hall here tonight.

After playing 136 frames and walking 24 miles, it was announced that he had passed the previous longest potting marathon of 44 hours, 50 minutes set up in April by Norman Thomas, of Gloucester.

Flicker continued playing and ended his marathon after 45 hours 27 minutes of continuous play

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Ceylon To Stage Indian Table Tennis Championships

BY J. C. MAITRA

It seems rather strange that the national and the Inter-Provincial Table Tennis Championships of India should be held this year at Colombo, Ceylon, commencing on December 26. "Why in Ceylon? Why not in India?" A British friend of mine asked me the other day. "You may as well hold the Cricket Championship of India in West Indies."

Although the latter suggestion is rather far-fetched still the fact remains that the Indian Championships are being held outside this country. Why is it so? Because none of the Indian provinces are prepared to stage them! Or has Ceylon become a part of India? Everybody in India would be happy if such be the case. But I don't if the Ceylonese would agree to such a proposition. The AITTA should explain to the public why the venue has been shifted to another dominion at the eleventh hour.

BOMBAY'S CHANCES

It is a pity that Hon Khanchand, one of Bombay's top ranking players is unable to make the journey to Colomoo. That will certainly reduce the strength of Bombay's provincial side. Much will depend upon the captain. Uttamchandarana. If he can reproduce his all-conquering form he may be able, with the assistance of Dady Kapadia and K. S Cooper, to bring the Championships home.

Bombay is on surer grounds in the Women's events. With three all-India stars like Gool Nasikwalla, Enid Bocarro and Meera Gajendrasingh in the fighting lines, it is exceedingly doubtful if any province or player would succeed in lowering Bombay's colours in any of the events. Let us wish them all the best of luck.

SOCCER'S DIFFICULTIES

Owing to the difficulty of finding a suitable venue, it has not been possible to stage the National Soccer Championship for the Santosh Trophy this year.

The proper course for the AIFF would be to ask all the affiliated associations before the annual general meeting, whether they are prepared to stage and on what terms and conditions. The best offer should be accepted. It is no use laying down conditions which nobody is prepared to look at from one's own association angle of view.

GREAT BOWLER PASSES AWAY

A great Indian bowler in the person L. Ramji has just passed away at Rajkot. He was out of active Cricket for some years owing to indifferent health. But a couple of decades ago he was a terror to contend with. Probably he was the father of what was later known as body line bowling. He gave a taste of it to the M.C.C team led by Arthur Gilligan at Ajmer in 1926 when he knocked off Andy Sandham's helmet with a bumper from his head! At the request of Gilligan, Ramjee was persuaded by his skipper, Captain Sheldon Lewis, to cut out the bumpers from his armoury. Still he was extremely dangerous to all batsmen. His achievements were great in the annals of the Quadangular and other big tournaments in India. But unlike his famous brother late Amar Singh, he was not fortunate enough to pay a visit to England and earn international reputation. By nature he was of a very quiet and amiable disposition and was, therefore, loved by all who came into contact with him. May his soul rest in peace!

PETROL SHORTAGE IN INDIA

W.I.A.A.'S Suggestions To Government

In the course of a memorandum on Government policy regarding the petrol situation in the country, submitted to Government on 30th October '48, the Western India Automobile Association made several recommendations to Government. Following are extracts:

Although nearly three years have passed since the end of the war the hardships of the motoring public are on the increase due to lack of petrol and the public is completely at a loss as to the reasons for such tremendous deficiency.

The published figures of import of petrol available for the last three years are as follows (in gallons):

1944-45: 528,000,000; 1945-46: 491,000,000 and 1946-47: 118,000 000.

A detailed analysis of the above figures shows that while in the first two years the U.S.A. supplied nearly 200 million gallons per year, the supply in 1946/47 has been only two million gallons. The bulk of our imports in 1946/47 was from Iran and the Bahrein Islands Even in this case, our imports from Iran and the Bahrein Islands is only one-third the quantity we received in the previous two years.

During the last two years almost all the leading countries have been experiencing shortage of petrol and it is understandable that the U.S.A. and Iran have diverted the supplies from India to other countries, which may include domestic needs of the countries concerned. Even allowing for these facts, the fall in imports in 1946/47 to only 25 per cent of our imports in 1945/46 and to only 20 per cent of our imports in 1944/45 appears highly unjustified and seems to indicate that India's requirements are neglected. It may be that our imports have increased in recent months and that Government may be conserving the supplies for emergency purposes. But judging from the day-to-day lot of the common motorist, the supply position is extremely unsatisfactory and causes great hardships to the people.

GOVERNMENT'S LONG-TERM POLICY

As regards India's long-term needs in respect of petrol, no natural oil having been discovered so far in the country, India is altogether dependant on imports. For so strategic a material as petrol, this deficiency in the country is a serious matter and certainly deserves Government's close consideration. Government have three long-term plans to ease the shortage of petrol namely, the extraction of petrol from coal, compulsory admixture of power alcohol and construction of refineries in India.

While it is essential that India should produce petrol as far as possible, it is no less essential that production of petrol should be at the minimum cost. Unless we can utilise our resources in producing petrol at the lowest unit cost possible, we shall not benefit the public. Further, high cost production in the country will put us in a disadvantageous position as compared to other countries. Two of the above three plans involve colossal capital expenditure and all the alternative methods of production and supply need to be thoroughly examined before final decision is made as regards the suitability of any of these plans. Only by examining the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each plan and by achieving a suitable balance between various sources of supply shall we be able to meet our petrol requirements, at the lowest unit cost and in the shortest period of time.

OIL POSITION IN THE WORLD

It is even possible that the acute shortage we are experiencing during the last two years may be part of the general shortages all over the world today and that the world may gradually settle down to more normal conditions; and supplies may be more freely available within a short time.

A public Committee of experts and businessmen should be set-up to enquire into the whole question, before final action is taken by Government. The suggestion for establishing a Petrol Advisory Committee on the lines of Advisory Committees for leading industries may also be considered so that there is a continuous study of this problem and Government are kept informed about public opinion.

Unemployment Among Porbandar Harijan Weavers

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT: The Harijan weavers in the Porbandar State villages, whose hand-looms were working at high pressure prior to the integration of Porbandar State into the United State of Saurashtra have under the new dispensation found their occupation gone. The handlooms, which they plied day and night in the confident hope of the entire output of khadi being taken over by the State Government at a fair price, have of late had to be put in cold storage owing to want of cotton yarn. Eighty-two Harijan families at Sodhana are likewise without employment, some of them being without wherewithals to purchase foodgrains. Such a freakish combination of untoward circumstances constitutes a cruel irony for the Harijans living in the land of their Redeemer Mahatma Gandhi's nativity

Leading Rajkot Publicist Dead

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT: Rajkot mourns the sudden death through heart-failure of its leading publicist Mr. Mohanbhai Tank, whose tenure of office as President of the Rajkot City Municipality for about a decade synchronised with all-round advance in local self-government in the city. Both the Saurashtra Premier and the Rajkot Municipality have sent messages of condolence to the bereaved family.

Our Burma Newsletter

BRITISH NATIONLAS, BEHIND KAREN AGITATION

But Government Fully Prepared To Meet Any Emergency, Assures Premier

(From Our Correspondent)

RANGOON, Dec. 15.

During the dark days of Japanese Occupation, the puppet Burmese Government at the instance of some journalists and litteratures officially recognised the first day of the month of Nadew as the Poet's Day. The tradition thus established has since been carried on. This year's Poet's Day celebrations included a play acted by the writers themselves under the auspices of the Burma Writers' Association. The occasion was distinguished by an inaugural speech by Premier Thakin Nu, himself a writer of no mean calibre, who is at present the patron of the Association. The play staged by the writers is a classical one which is fraught with implication of the present political situation and warnings to the people of the country. It was about the famous Lichavi brothers of Indian History whose unity was undermined by the cunning of a Brahmin spy of a rival kingdom, and who eventually fought one another to destruction. The play was meant as a warning to the people of Burma against the dangers attending the disunity of the nationals. Premier's speech also dwelt upon the same subject of unity amongst the nationals of the country.

KAREN DEMAND

Such a warning, through the medium of the play or by direct declaration of the Premier, was called for under the present condition. The mean tricks played upon by some British nationals seem to have a damaging effect on the unity of the nationals especially between the Burmese and the Karens. The Karen Question has assumed huge proportions rather unnaturally. The demand for a separate state for the Karens was not refused by the Burmese Government even at the outset. The fault is with the Karens since recent history. The Karens were before the Annexation of Burma by the British the real hills people but during the last half of the century they had come down from the hills to live in the plains. So now when Burma was to have her freedom restored, other nationals such as the Shans, the Kachins, the Chins, and even their cousins the Karennis did have a seperate state of their own with natural boundaries. But they did not have one to call their own. They had for many years lived together with the Burmans in the plains and so a separate Karen State must necessarily be a dreamland. Yet the Constitution of Independent Burma has provided for a future Karen State.

The Karen Question should have been simply and constitutionally solved between the Karen community and the Burmese Government (which comprises two Karen Ministers Karen Commander-in-Chief of the land forces, Karen Air Commodore, and many Karen top-rankers). But a certain section of the Karens have obviously been labouring under false hopes and ideas injected into them by some British nationals. The Burmese Government is now working hard to solve the question without allowing it to degenerate into a communal strife. The Burmese nationals, on the advice of the AFPFL and other organisations, had tried their very best to control their temper against the Karens, whose unruly element seems to be consideration.

Meanwhile persistent rumours of foreign intervention on no small scale floated in the air charged with suspicions, fears and misunderstandings The local papers published reports of superiortresses dropping arms and ammunition in the Tennessarim area somewhere round Thaton. These reports could neither be confirmned nor denied by the Government, and so there is every possibility that some groups or organisation of foreigners are actively aiding the Karen insurgents. The KNU leaders such as Thra Tha Hto and Saw Tha Din who met the press confessed that they had no knowledge of the activities of certain foreigners who are obviously concerning themselves in this affair.

"CRISIS NOT YET OVER"

These alarming rumours added to by the news of large Karen contingents concentrated in the areas around Moulmein, which the Karen insurgents had occupied for some time had aggravated matters. Premier Thakin Nu who had warned the people more than twice had yesterday told the press that the situation had improved, and the Government could "smile". By that he meant that the Government was prepared for a possible emergency but by that he did not mean that the crisis was over. The Regional Autonomy Commission which was appointed during the last month to determine the claims of the Karens and other nationals for autonomy is now touring the Bassein district, the Karen—dominated area, to make enquiries.

Apart from the Karen Question, the general situation of the country shows fair promise of improvement. The Yebaws have been coming back from the woods, leaving the Communists and the insurgent Karens to carry on the nefarious work of destruction to the outlying areas. The Yebaws (the PVO) have established their headquarters in Rangoon, and are reassembling their forces for a reorganisation of the Party. The co-operation of the Yebaws with the Government in such a crisis must be considered invaluable.

London Letter

"SILLY BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL"

Churchill For Conditional Recognition Of New State

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air Mail).

The two-day debate on foreign affairs in the House of Commons was a poor show. Mr. Bevin made probably the dullest speech of his life. He roamed almost aimlessly over the whole field of foreign affairs, without making clear what he was trying to get across. He described his speech as a progress report, a phrase which the "Manchester Guardian" sneered is always used when there is no progress to report.

Churchill was in his form. In a single sweep of oratory he suggested three changes in foreign policy. Ending of what he called silly boycott of Israel and conditional recognition of the new State, quick cessation of dismantling of non-warlike industries in Germany and admission of Spain to the United Nations. Otherwise he was in full agreement with Mr. Bevin's foreign policy and even commended his efforts to unify West Europe.

This is not surprising for Labour's foreign policy is largely Conservative policy. Mr. Churchill's speech is bound to create satisfaction in America where there is a large pro-Jewish feeling. The British Government, anxious not to alienate Arab states, is unlikely to give up sitting on the fence. But it is believed that sooner or later, the British Government will accept Churchill's advice and recognise Israel. But it is unlikely to agree considering accepting Franco Spain in the family of Nations. On the question of dismantling of German factories, the Under-Secretary of State, who wound up the debate made no specific reply perhaps because the matter is subject of current investigation.

CONTROLS IN INDUSTRY

The entire question of system of quota controls in industry is at the moment being reviewed by the experts of the Board of Trade. It is believed in the New Year some of the quotas, where supplies permit, will be removed and others released. To encourage efficiency scare materials will be distributed to firms in proportion to their efficiency. Thus the more efficient a firm the bigger would be its allocation. The industry has always felt that the quota system has been hampering development, and it looks forward to a genuine relaxation in the present system.

TOURS, FRANCE, Dec. 21 (UPA): Robert Petit, 40, was found injured alongside the main Paris-Bordeaux railroad line.

He told questioners today he had taken a seat in a "Ladies only compartment of a speeding express train. Two women objected and asked him to leave. When he refused, he said, they opened the compartment door and bounced him out.

PRIZES DONATED BACK TO SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

D. B. Jhaveri Praises Institution

The annual prize distribution of the Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools for Women was held at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, with Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri on the chair.

Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji paid a glowing tribute to Diwan Bahadur Jhaveri for taking keen interest in social activities. She said that the Mandal deserves not only credit but widest support and sympathy from the people.

Mrs. Ramabai Naik, the Superintendent of the Institution read the report and stressed the importance of such an institution for the women in general. She said, "The Mandal's aim in conducting these schools is to promote social intercourse among the women of different classes, castes and creeds, to diffuse general information on useful subjects among them and to give practical training in arts, crafts and profession and to help their all-round progress. The institution is conducting schools at six different centres and nearly 1,000 women are taking advantage of them."

Prizes were distributed to the successful candidates by the President. A praiseworthy feature was some of the candidates donated their prizes back to the Social Service League. Students of the institution provided variety entertainments such as singing dance, dumbshow and theatricals. Diwan Bahadur Jhaveri eulogised the activities of the Mandal and appealed to the people to help it in its useful work by financial aid.

400 R.S.S. Arrests In Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 21.

Instructions have been issued that Government servants taking part in the R.S.S. activities should be suspended at once and dismissed after departmental enquiry. Students participating in such illegal activities are liable to rustication in C. P. and Berar.

The number of arrest of R.S.S. 'slogan shouters" in the Jubbulpore district exceeds 400. A majority of them has been convicted and sentenced to 3 months' R.I. each and fine under the Cr. Law Amendment Act for defying the ban. Sangh volunteers of 16 years or below age were released after due warning while a number of the Sangh members who were arrested secured their release from jail after tendering unconditional apologies and giving undertakings for their conduct in future.

Exodus From East Bengal "Engineered"

Nur-ul-Amin Says Minorities Are Having A Peaceful Life

KARACHI, Dec. 21 (API): Mr. Noor-Ul-Amin, Premier of East Bengal in a broadcast talk over Radio Pakistan, Karachi tonight sought to give the people of Pakistan an idea of East Bengal — that "limb" of far-flung Pakistan, he said, whose intimate knowledge was essential for the successful development of the newborn state.

Presenting a "hurried picture of life in East Bengal", Mr. Noor-Ul-Amin described the "mendacious propaganda" which gave a distorted picture of the prevailing communal harmony. He said the exodus of sections of the minority community, despite the repeated assurances of the Government, was engineered by people who were against Pakistan and who were guided by false political motives. However, he declared nearly twelve million souls of the minority community still continued to live peacefully following their avowed avocations without any hindrance.

GHASTLY MURDER AT CHEMBUR

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A middle-aged woman, apparently looking like a Hindu, was found murdered yesterday in a muddy ditch near the Christian Cemetery off Christian Colony, Chembur, a suburb of Bombay.

A few blood spots on the Western side of the ditch and broken pieces of red-coloured glass bangles scattered over the place were all that remained to tell the Ghatkopar Police of the ghastly murder when they went to recover the dead body which was lying half-buried in the ditch.

The woman who is believed to be aged about 30 was strong-built and sallow in complexion. A deep cut on the bridge of her nose in the centre in between the eyebrows was noticed by the police. There were no other visible marks of injury on her body.

The police suspect that the ghastly murder was perpetrated by some unknown assailant who must have thrown the body into the two-feet-deep ditch.

So far the body has not been identified nor the police have been successful in apprehending the perpetrator of the crime.

LONDON, Dec. 21 (Reuter): Dr. Hewlett Johnson, the "Red" Dean of Canterbury, arrived in London by air tonight from Baltimore after a lecture tour of Canada and the United States.

WADS OF CURRENCY NOTES PRODUCED AS EXHIBITS

RESUMED HEARING IN MORARKA'S BRIBERY CASE

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY.

A huge pile of hundred-rupee notes that were alleged to have been offered to Inspector Cajetan Miranda of the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., by Rao Bahadur Damjibhai Jethabhai Shah, a Municipal Corporator on behalf of Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka, a city mill-magnate and millionaire, was exhibited in the Court of Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, when the trial was resumed, to-day.

Holding the bulging wads to the view of the crowded courtroom Inspector Miranda, narrated how the money was paid to him by accused Shah and the circumstances that led to his and Morarka's arrest.

Inspector Miranda had not concluded his deposition when the Court adjourned for the lunch recess.

The case will be resumed at 11 a.m. on Thursday.

MIRANDA'S EVIDENCE

Inspector Miranda in his deposition today, stated:

After Deputy Commissioner Quilter was informed, Superintendent Bashiruddin sent for 'panchs' and at about 12-30, he searched me in their presence. I was searched in the D.C.P.'s room. I was allowed to keep on my person an identity card, a ten rupee note, the special report of the offer of bribe by Morarka and an extract from the crime report in the "Notes Case" against Morarka and two others. The ten rupees were left to cover the taxi charges. As we were about to start Mr. Quilter also arrived. Mr. Quilter, Mr. Bushirudin, two other officers, a constable and the two 'panchas' went down.

I was instructed to proceed alone in a taxi to my residence. I got into a taxi near the Churchgate Station. The police party followed me in two cars. I proceeded to my residence and was followed by the police party and the two 'panchas'. I had asked them to wait near Kemp Co. at Clare Road and told them that I would arrange to send a signal after the transaction was over.

When I arrived at my residence I directed the driver to halt the taxi in front of my flat and wait. I saw car No. B.M.Y. 2278 parked just in front of the taxi. It looked like the car in which I travelled with Shah on the previous day.

As I got in, my wife received me and I went to the sitting room where I saw Shah seated on the sofa. My wife was also in the drawing room. Shah then repeated to me what he had told me on the 'phone earlier.

I asked him if it was a trap for my self and the only object of coming to my house at an unexpected hour was for reasons already explained. I then told him that I would accept the amount on condition that he continued to remain on my premises, until such time as the amount was passed whereupon I told my wife to have lunch and to get ready to go out. off by me through my wife. He agreed, Shah had no money at that time. He thereafter temporarily left my flat and went to his car saying that he would get the money. I followed him hrough he passage. He went to the car, opened the door and took out a bundle. I could see all this from the passage which was open. He brought the parcel which was wrapped in some newspapers. Shah then came back and took his seat on the sofa. I also took a seat by his side. The parcel was wrapped in Gujarathi newspapers and fastened by twine. When he opened it. I found that it was wrapped by still more newspapers. He opened it and gave me ten bundles of 100 rupee G.C. notes. Each of these ten bundles was fastened by a string. The inner wrapper was a sheet of the Bombay Samachar, dated April 23rd, 1948.

(At this stage the ten bundles were produced in Court and entered as exhibits in the case).

I did not count the money at this time but Shah told me that it was a lac. He then gave me two telephone numbers 24236 and 34654 as the numbers of Morarka and asked me to confirm the transaction with Morarka later.

I told Shah that I would ask my wife to be ready and then went to the dining room with the notes. I shouted out to my wife to get ready. I then went to her, took her to the third bed-room and told her to tell the police party that the money was paid and accepted. My wife knew Mr. Quilter, Mr. Bashirudin and Mr. Mistry. She left and I came back to the drawing room. I told Shah that my wife would soon be ready to go out and that I would tell him when to leave the house.

We were talking at this time and I handed over the extract of the "crime report" to Shah to be given to Morarka.

As we were engaged in conversation the door-bell rang. I opened the door and admitted the police party. My wife had already returned through the back door. Deputy Commissioner Quilter came a little later. I immediately produced the notes before Superintendent Bashruddin as having been paid to me as illegal gratification to show him certain favours.

I then told Shah that the game was up and that he should not move from the place where he was seated.

He was stupefied for sometime. Shah was searched and the bundle of notes was taken charge of by Mr. Bashiruddin in the presence of "panchas."

I was searched by Mr. Bashiruddin. From my person was recovered a special report dated 26th April, 1948, regarding offer of oribe by Morarka, my identity card and the ten rupee note.

From the person of Shah the extract of the crime report I gave him was found. Shah was then placed under arrest by Mr. Bashiruddin and a 'panchnama' drawn up. The Police photographer was sent for and took pictures.

Later Shah was taken to the A.C.B. office by the police party.

I then tried to contact Morarka over the 'phone and was told that he was out. Expecting a call from him I kept two 'panchas' ready. At 4-15 that day I received a call from Morarka. The conversation was being listened to by one pancha and being recorded by the other through extra earphones. I thanked Morarka and told him that Shah had given me the amount but that I did not count the notes. I told Moarka that I wanted to meet him for a little while. Morarka said that he had a meeting and that the amount was O.K. and that I should not worry. I pressed him to come down for a few minutes to my office, but he said he would 'phone later.

This was a pretext to arrest him by somehow bringing him to the A.C.B., office.

OBSERVE JAN. 23 AS NETAJI BIRTHDAY

Forward Bloc Appeal To India And Pakistan

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22, (UPI): An appeal to the people of India and Pakistan to observe January 23, 1949, as the birth-day of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose, has been made by the Working Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc which met here under the presidentship of Mr. R. S. Ruiker, General Secretary of the Bloc.

The meeting also requested the Governments of India and Pakisan to declare January 23 1949, as a public holiday.

Other resolutions adopted urged the Government of India to erect a statue of Netaji in front of the Red Fort at New Delhi so as to honour Netaji's glorious service in the cause of India's freedom, regretted the recent decision of the Government of India and the Indian National Congress to remain as a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, and protested against the recommendations of the Dhar Commission.

Resolutions welcoming the efforts of Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, the Socialist Leader, Mr. R. S. Ruiker and other Trade Union leaders to form a central trade union organisation on strictly non-party basis, and "condemning the disruptive tactics of Messrs. Sheela Dhadra Yajee Joghlekar, Suresh Mishra and K. N. Shandilya (Bihar) in convening a so-called rival party of the Congress of the All-India Forward Bloc", were also passed at the meeting.

The meeting also decided to suspend them from the membership of the Party and recommended to the forthcoming Party Congress to expel them from the Party "for this grave and serious breach of the discipline of the Party".

World Communication Via Moon Seen Soon

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Telephone and television communications between this country, Europe and other parts of the world via the moon is a distinct possibility before long, S. Davis Page, researcher for the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, declared Tuesday.

He said that in the near future the first commercial experiment will be made to bounce Very High Frequency waves off the moon and intercept them again in Europe and other parts of the world.

In its publication, 'International Review', the International Telephone and Telegraph Company explained how it plans to carom your "hello" off another planet.

Research equipment which "has progressed to the point where dimensions and characteristics of some of the projected equipment have been detremined," would consist basically of transmitting and receiving antennas, centered in parabolic "bowl" reflectors of a 40 to 50-foot diameter, resembling, to the lay eye, radar equipment.

INTERNATIONAL TELEVISION A POSSIBILITY

International television would become a possibility too, since its present limitation—line-of-sight direction interrupted by the earth's curvature—would be eliminated by the new transmission method.

I. T. and T's experiments, however, will be governed by certain laws of astronomy. Since the moon will always be available less than twelve hours daily for this service, officials believe the planned equipment will be best suited for high speed radiotelegraph transmission particularly the "one day letter" type.

Even though the VHF waves travel incredibly fast, telephone engineers will have to overcome the five-second delay expected in a two-way conversation over a New York-moon-Paris circuit.

Henri Busignies, director of the American research unit of the I.T. and T., sees at least two advantages to "moon radio." VHF transmissions are virtually unaffected by atmospheric and ionospheric disturbances and VHF channels, since they are practically unlimited in number, would reduce the present crowded band conditions.

"Despite the considerable difficulties to be overcome in establishing moon radio on a commercial basis, research is progressing satisfactorily," the "International Review' says, and concludes: "Some day, before long, users of long distance radiotelegraph may mark their messages: 'Via The Moon'" —USIS.

LONDON CORRUPTION INQUIRY CONCLUDES

Tribunal's Report Expected To Be Ready Next Month

LONDON, Dec. 21 (Reuter): The London tribunal probing alleged corruption in Government circles ended tonight after hearing over 1,000,000 words of evidence, during which Ministers and other public figures faced searching question about their public and private lives.

Attorney-General Sir Hartley Shawcross, concluded with a seven hour speech—spread over two days—summarising the proceedings which took 25 days to hear.

Then the Judge announced the tribunal would consider the evidence and report to Home Secretary Chuter Ede. The report is expected some time next month.

The Attorney-General ended his closing speech by saying that if there were black sheep in public life, he was convinced they should not be whitewashed. This was the best service that could be rendered to politics generally, to the Government, and to the British Labour Party.

John Belcher, former Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, who resigned after giving evidence to the tribunal, had been unfortunate in his choice of friends, Sir Hartley said. That was different and perhaps very far from corruption.

Evidence showed that Sidney Stanley, stateless Pole and a key figure in the inquiry, had complete access to Mr. Beicher and through Belcher to the Board of Trade.

The tribunal would have to consider whether this access was one of the ways Belcher found of repaying gifts he received from Stanley.

Commenting on Belcher's admitted embarrassment from time to time when he had no way to repay Stanley, Shawcross said.

"The question the tribunal will have to consider in this case is whether perhaps he found a way".

OTHER LEADING FIGURES IN CASE

Sir Hartley said this of other leading figures in the case: George Gibson, Director of the Bank of England. "The tribunal may feel that there is no evidence at all of any direct corruption, but on the other hand it might also wish to consider, and find greater difficulty in considering, the question of whether by indiscreet association and conduct Gibson lent himself to something like a confidence trick by Sidney Stanley.

Glenvil Hall, Financial Secretary to the Treasury: I ask the tribunal to say that his involvement in this case is a matter which is no doubt a very grave misfortune for him, but for which he is in no way whatever to blame".

Charles Key Minister of Works: There was no evidence of any monetary payments or considerations involved in his long friendship with the Director of a firm which had applied for building licences. His friendship with Sidney Stanley might have been unfortunate but whether those social friendship led to anything approaching corruption was a very different matter.

'DEAD' MAN TURNED AWAY FROM 'PARADISE!'

Joins Mourners And Eats Funeral Breakfast!

PESCARA, Dec. 21 (Reuter): A 48-year-old Italian, Signor V. Filoteo, certified dead 48 hours before and about to be buried, sat up at his funeral today and then collapsed at the sight of the coffin and candles.

Some mourners fled in panic. Filoteo was found, apparently dead, in a lonely mountain farmhouse near here.

After massage and medical attention he joined the doctor and mourners at what was to have been his funeral breakfast.

Filoteo said he had dreamt he was going through a beautiful garden to the gate of Paradise, but an unknown person turned him away.

AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY OF INDIA

Nehru To Deliver Inaugural Address

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21 (API).—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India will deliver the inaugural address when the Aeronautical Society of India holds its general meeting in Bengalore at the Puttanna Chetty Town Hall on Monday, December 27.

Mr. N. G. Ghosh, Director-General of Civil Aviation in India, and President of the Society will be the Chairman of the meeting.

Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore who is the Chairman of the Reception Committee will deliver the welcome address.

It will be recalled that the Aeronautical Society of India has been formed for promoting the advancement and diffusion of knowledge of aeronautical sciences and aircraft engineering and for the advancement of the profession of aeronautics. The nucleus of the society was constituted in New Delhi on July 31 last at a meeting of scientists, engineers and key technical personnel for aviation organisations.

ROME Dec. 21 (Reuter)—The trial of 66-year-old Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, Mussolini's war leader, has been adjourned until January 4, 1949, because of his bad health, it was announced here today.

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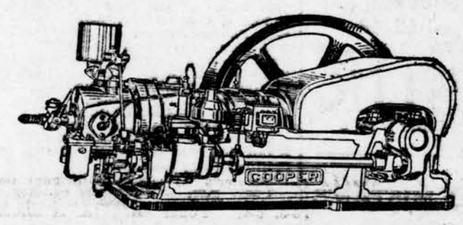

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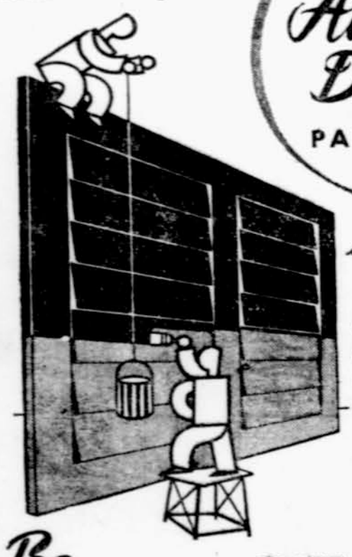
LAYING the table for Christmas is much more fun—with our CORK MATS added. Your friends will think the same if you give them CORK MAT PRESENTATION SETS—with or without trays.
Prices range from Rs. 6/15 for 7 pieces to Rs. 23/8 for 18 pieces.
Evans Fraser & CO. (INDIA) LTD.
FORT HOUSE, BOMBAY.

Specify the purpose when you order SHALIMAR products

AN Attractive Durable PAINT FINISH



With the bright appearance of an enamel paint SHALIMAR WOODKOTE is a ready mixed finishing paint of great durability. Ideal for all kinds of woodwork, interior and exterior. In 32 standard shades.

Be Bright Say... SHALIMAR WOODKOTE
THE FINISHING PAINT for WOODWORK
SPX 52
SHALIMAR PAINT, COLOUR & VARNISH CO., LTD.,
16 Bank Street, Bombay

WHEN YOUR CAR NEEDS OIL, remember—

Mobiloil

Mobiloil lasts l-o-n-g-e-r

YES, Mobiloil lasts l-o-n-g-e-r! You get *extra* miles of smooth motoring from each pint of Mobiloil. Hence you buy oil less often, and your motoring costs are lower.

The long-lasting qualities of Mobiloil reflect the vast experience of Standard-Vacuum Oil Company, leaders in lubrication throughout the world for 82 years. You have only to watch Mobiloil being poured into your engine to know that this is a superior, richer, *oilier* oil. Spreading throughout the engine it will absolutely protect the close-fitting moving parts from wear, yet allow maximum power development.

So watch for the "Mobiloil" sign along the roadside. The courteous Mobiloil dealers everywhere are waiting to serve you.

Mobiloil
THE WORLD'S LARGEST-SELLING MOTOR OIL
—THE MOTOR OIL FOR YOU!

Whether new or old, your car is valuable today. Protect it with Mobiloil! Regular use of Mobiloil keeps the engine in fine condition, helps to preserve your car's re-sale value.

Marketed by
STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY
(The Liability of the Members of the Company is Limited)
Bombay — Calcutta — Colombo — Karachi
Madras — New Delhi — Rangoon

82 YEARS LEADERSHIP IN LUBRICATION!

U. P. Police Re-organisation Committee's Recommendations

URGES ABOLITION OF TEAR-GAS SQUADS

LUCKNOW, Dec. 21 (API): Important recommendations for the re-organisation of the police force in the United Provinces have been made by the U. P. Police Re-organisation Committee. These include abolition of principle of communal reservations, abolition of village chaukidari system, recruitment of women in police force, compulsory retirement of inefficient personnel and abolition of tear-smoke squads.

The Committee has made recommendations relating to the general police organisation, the recruitment, promotion, education and training of policemen and officers conditions of service, discipline, welfare and amenities and mechanisation of the police force.

The Committee has recommended wireless police stations at every district headquarters and police radio telephony sets in all big cities. It has also recommended mobile wireless telegraphy and mobile radio telephony sets in each police range and headquarters.

The Committee has recommended that police shoul be armed with point 303 service rifles.

Other recommendations are medical facilities and provision of recreational facilities such as library, radio sets etc. in police lines.

The Committee also recommended the setting up of a Standing High Police Committee consisting of the Ministers and Secretaries in charge of departments dealing with law and order to view the situation from time to time and formulate long-range policy.

WARNING AGAINST RLY. MEN'S STRIKE

MADRAS, Dec. 22 (API)—The executive Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress yesterday passed a resolution "warning railwaymen that strikes at this juncture would be suicidal both to the interests of the country and themselves"

The resolution added that the Committee was aware of the existance of certain genuine grivances and it requested railwaymen to bear in mind that it was not only merely enough if their demands were just but the methods adopted to get those demands satisfied should also be proper.

HELP THE BLIND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

AZAD MAIDAN

TODAY'S FREE ATTRACTIONS
* MAGIC SHOW BY
MINOO THE MAGICIAN
* RAZOR BLADE SWALLOWING
* FLOAT IN THE AIR, ETC.
ART GALLERY * PAVILION OF THE BLIND * EYE CARE STALL AND
Also
* WELL OF DEATH
* GRAND AMUSEMENT PARK
Daily from 4 to 11 p.m.
ADMISSION: 0-5-0 Annas

Visit the Exhibition & Help the Blind.

SESSION OF PEOPLE
SESSION OF FAMILY
Both at 3 Theatres
SILVER FILM'S

DEVAR

JYOTI, KUMAR, YAKUB, AND
THE HISTORICAL SESSION OF JAIPUR CONGRESS

KRISHNA 3-30,
CAPITOL 6-30,
& DAWLAT 9-30,
4, 7, and 10

RANJIT'S
MUSICAL
HIT

MITTI KE KHILOUNE

NIGAR, KARAN DIWAN and NIRUPA ROY
Director: PRAHLAD DUTT
OPENING TOMORROW
FRIDAY —24-12-48—
AT
SWASTIK
Booking: 10 to 12 and 3 to 6

FILMISTAN'S
Latest
Popular
Romance
of
Rustic Life
and Love

Nadiya KE Par

Produced & Directed by KISHORE SAHU
Music—C. RAMCHANDRA
Starring
KAMINIKAUSHAL
DILIPKUMAR
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
ROXY

Keeps youngsters healthy!
Eno's "Fruit Salt" every morning is just the thing for growing youngsters. It combats acidity, regularises the digestive functions and gently cleanses the system. Children love its refreshing sparkle.

Take ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 8, 2005.
Muslim: Safar 21, 1368.
Parsi: Tir 22, 1318.
Sunrise 7-08 a.m., Sunset 18-08 p.m.
Hightide 05-02, 17-48 Lowtide 11-45, 23-28.

Today's Engagements

ARYA SAMAJ, BOMBAY: A public meeting to celebrate Death Anniversary of Late Swami Shradhanand will be held on Thursday (Today) at 5 p.m. learned speakers will speak on Life of Swami Shradhanand.

A.-I. GENERAL INSURANCE CO.: Annual general meeting of the AllIndia General Insurance Co. Ltd., will be held in Podar Chambers today (Thursday) at 4-30 p.m.

JAI HIND COLLEGE SOCIAL UNION, will give a variety entertainment in St. Xavier's Collage Hall, at 5-30 p.m. today (Thursday) Kumari Indumati Chimanlal Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Education and Industries presiding. Admissions are by invitations.

SHRI RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ: Hari Bhajan by Miss Mira Manjeshwar and Divya Nama Sankirtan at Bhuta Nivas, King's Circle, Matunga, at 9-00 p.m. today (Thursday).

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, Dec. 23.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Surdas Krut Bhajan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 V. B. Mande (Geet) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 (H) 8-30 D. S. Murdheshwar (Flute recital) 12-0 p.m. Vanita Kar (Vocal music) 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal 12-45 (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Madhur Geeten 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Mozart 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Syed Dada Mistry (Vocal music) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour (English) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Baburao Kasikar (Vocal music) 6-30 Kiran Sampat (Gujarati Geeto) 6-40 Sushila Nadkarni (Vocal music) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Syed Dada Mistry (Vocal music) 7-30 B. G. Kshirsagar 7-45 Film Music 7-55 Tir Nahin to Tukko 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-45 Hamara Hindustan 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Sport Folio 10-0 Olga Craen 10-30 The Boston Symphony Orchestra 10-35 "Revenge can be Sweet".
VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-40 a.m. Bhajanavali 5-45 p.m. Kiran Sampat (Gujarati Geeto) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Sushila Nadkarni (Vocal music) 8-15 Baburao Kasikar (Vocal music) 9-0 Seeta Mooiky (Vocal music) 10-15 D. V. Paluskar.

I. N. R. COMMISSION RADIO TALK: Today (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. All-India Radio will broadcast radio report in English from the 'Silver Jubilee Session of Indian Historical Records Commission.' It will be relayed by A.I.R. Bombay, on 244 and 61.48 meters.

ALL- INDIA RADIO, BARODA
Thursday Dec. 23.
7-30 a.m. Morning Variety, 7-50 News (G), 7-50 News (E), 8-15 Film Music.
6-00 p.m. News (E), 6-10 Local Announcements, 6-15 Programmes for rural areas in Gujarati, 6-35 Variety, 7-00 Kusumben Hathi, 7-15 AIR Artists, 7-25 Kubernath Tanjorkar, 7-45 Music, 8-00 Tabla Duet, 8-15 News (G), 8-25 Marathi Powada, 8-45 Book Review (Marathi), 9-00 News (E) 9.15 Variety, 9-30, Ramdas Buwa Dindorkar.

MUSICAL TREAT!
A.R. KARDAR'S
DARD
Music NAUSHAD
19TH WEEK
NOVELTY Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

BEST & Most Liked Musical in The Town!
6TH GREAT WEEK
MELA
NARGIS, DILIP KUMAR, JIWAN.
MINERVA Daily: 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m
Sun. at 12-30
(A LIBERTY Release).

IT'S
PRAKASH
RAMBAAN
Director VIJAY BHATT
5th Combined WEEK
SUPER
Daily 3-15, 6-15 and 9-30
Sun. 12 Noon
Ad. Booking 9-30 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 7-30
KOHINOOR
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
AN EVERGREEN Release

BACKWARD CLASS HOSTELS

Conditions For Grant-In-Aid

It has been brought to the notice of the Government that the Backward Class hostels run by the District School Boards and private associations in some of the districts do not admit Harijan students. The Government's declared policy is to give grant-in-aid only to such Backward Class hostels as would admit students of all sections of the Backward Classes, including Scheduled classes.

The Government has now made it a rule not to pay grant-in-aid in respect of the Backward Class hostels where admission is refused to pupils belonging to any sections of the Backward Classes. If no Harijan pupils are actually residing in a hostel when there is a substantial population of Harijans in the locality, it will be taken to mean that admission is being refused to such pupils within the meaning of this rule, unless the management of the hostel shows to the satisfaction of the Backward Class Officer that no such pupils were actually refused admission.

Karnatak University Bill

The Bombay Cabinet, which met to-day for the first time since the Ministers' return from Jaipur, discussed the Karnatak University Bill.

Mr. L. M. Patil

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, will leave Bombay, by steamer, on a tour of the Ratnagiri District on Saturday, December 25. He will visit Harnai, Dapoli, Dabhol, Chiplun and Sangameshwar and return to Bombay on Tuesday, December 28.

LABOUR MINISTER FOR AHMEDABAD

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, will leave Bombay for Ahmedabad tomorrow and return on Sunday, December 26.

U.K. DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER MEETS PREMIER

Mr. A. C. B. Symon, Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in New Delhi, called on Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, today.

PORTUGUESE GOVERNOR-GENERAL CALLS ON PREMIER

The Gvernor-General of the Portuguese possessions in India, accompanied by the Council for Portugal in Bombay, called on Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, at the Secretariat, last evening.

Prohibition Cases

During the week ended December 9 last, the Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police detected 202 cases, arrested 130 persons and seized 105 gallons of illicit liquor and 8,660 gallons of wash.

Supply Of Public Notices

Exporters and others concerned are hereby informed, that it has been decided to continue the system of supplying Public Notices, during the Fall year January-June 1949 to registered subscribers. The subscription for the next half year January-June 1949, will be the same as for July-December 1948, viz Rs. 20/-. Intending subscribers for the next half year are requested to send in their subscriptions as early as possible", says a press note issued by the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The industrical dispute between the Topiwala Metal Stamping Works, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. C. Shah.

Telegraphic Notification

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (API): Telegraphic communication between India and Jewish and Arab controlled areas of Palestine has been resumed, says a press note

FILM AS MEDIUM OF POPULAR EDUCATION

Sri Morarji Desai's Message To National Education And Information Films

Shri Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, who recently addressed several meetings of persons interested in the film industry, has sent the following message to National Education and Information Films Ltd.

"There is little doubt that the imparting of education and the dissemination of useful information to the people of the rural areas in order to make them worthy citizens of India can be more effectively done through the medium of films.

I believe that rather than the written or spoken word, educational films will prove more effective in bringing about an increased awareness of the tasks lying ahead of us and of the necessity to work for the raising of the standard of life of the people so that we can build up a strong and prosperous India as soon as possible.

I wish the National Education and Information Films Ltd., every success in their undertaking."

Charge-d'Affaires For Italy

BOMBAY, Wednesday
Mr. R. S. Mani (I.C.S.) left for London last night on the Air-India International bi-weekly flights. From London he is to proceed to Rome where he will assume the responsibilities of Charge -d'Affaires for Italy.

Also on board were members of a delegation that will conduct trade talks with the East African Government. These include Mr. T. P. Bharat, the Textile Commissioner in Bombay, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, a director of Air-India International and Mr. A. K. Roy. The leader of the delegation Mr. K. K. Chettur had already left for Africa last week.

Increase In Petrol Ration

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Although an increase of ten per cent in the provincial petrol quota has been announced, it is not known exactly by how much individual motorists will be benefited, or whether the petrol ration will be increased at all. It is not until an intimation is received from the Central Government, will any decision in regard to the distribution of the reported ten per cent be taken.

A conference of the Advisory Committee appointed by the Government is being called for the first week of January to decide the extent of the increase in individual rations, after the question is thoroughly considered by the provincial R.T.O's

Public Amenities For Harijans

The Government of Bombay is glad to note that, with the willing co-operation and help of Government officers and social workers, a considerable progress has been made in the matter of securing free enjoyment of public amenities and privileges by the members of the Backward classes, including Scheduled classes, provided under the Bombay Harijan (Removal of Social Disabilities) Act and the Bombay Harijan Temple Entry Act and other measures.

The Government hopes that its officers will continue their efforts in this direction and see that the Harijans are enabled to enjoy their rights and privileges as freely as members of any other community

Pakistan Editor Denies Press Report

KARACHI, Dec. 22, (API): Mr. Hamid Nizami, editor of Nawae Waqt, in a statement today denied having said at the concluding session of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference that Islam and State were two different things and he could not take them as one and the same thing.

Mr. Nizami said what he actually said was that religion and politics were not antagonistic to one another in Islam

Construction of the first railway system commenced in India in 1854. Today we have a total of 34,346 miles of railways connecting India's cities and towns. Yet there are villages and small townships almost entirely cut off from the rest of the country. Railways are expanding to reach these places.

This rapid development has been achieved with Steel and Indian Steel will continue to provide the basic material for our growing lines of communication.

TATA STEEL
THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.
Head Sales Office :
23B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

Weather Summary

POONA, Dec. 22, (API): Following is the weather summary for Wednesday the 22nd December 1948:—

Weather has been dry over the country.

Night temperatures have fallen over the Peninsula and are below normal in Hyderabad and the North Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL 23rd EVENING:—Mainly dry weather will continue.

There will be a general fall in night temperatures over the country outside the North East India. The fall may be appreciable in the East Punjab, North Rajputana and the West United Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

BOMBAY, Dec 22, (API): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (IST) on 22nd December 1948:—

Ahmedabad 90 63 0 0 0 Ambala 73 49 0 0 minus 0.2 Bangalore 76 61 0.2 minus 0.1 Baroda 91 52 0 0 0 Banaras 74 50 0 0 minus 0.2 Bhopal 81 50 0 0 minus 0.2 Bhuj 83 54 0 0 minus 0.1 BOMBAY 90 72 0 0 0 Calcutta 76 54 0 0 minus 0.2 Cherrapunji 60 45 0 0 minus 0.3 Cochin 90 74 0 0.8 minus 0.5 Colombo 84 72 0 8.3 plus 4.1 Dehra Dun 69 43 0 0.4 minus 0.3 Delhi 76 47 0 0 minus 0.3 Hyderabad (Dn) 81 53 0 0 minus 0.3 Hyderabad Sd) 72 50 0 0.1 0 Indore 81 48 0 0.1 minus 0.1 Kurnool 85 61 0 0 minus 0.2 Lahore 70 49 0 1.5 plus 1.2 Lucknow 78 50 0 0 minus 0.1 Madras 81 68 0 1.7 minus 2.8 Mahabaleshwar 73 54 0 0 minus 0.3 Mussorie 58 40 00.9 minus 0.1 Mysore 80 63 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Nagpur 80 51 0 0 minus 0.3 Ootacamund 69 48 0 1.0 minus 0.4 Pachmarhi 73 44 0 0 minus 0.3 Peshawar 58 39 0 0.7 plus 0.4 Poona 84 51 0 0 minus 0.1 Rajkot 90 53 0 0 minus 0.1 Simla 47 37 0 1.1 plus 0.2 Surat 95 58 0 0 0 Trivandrum 88 72 0 0.4 minus 1.6.

Weather Bulletin For Farmers

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 24.12.1948. Dry weather.

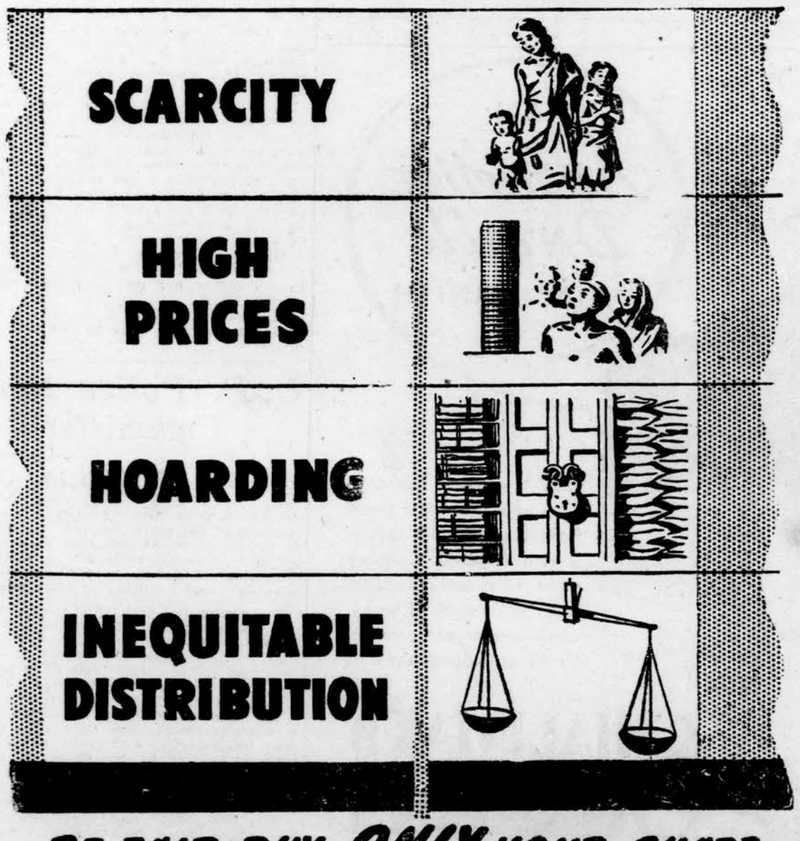
OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS. Dry weather.

LAHORE, Dec. 21, (UPI): Batches of Muslim Refugee League Workers paraded the main streets in Lahore today and shouted slogans against the West Punjab Premier, demanding reduction of heavy and exorbitant rents of houses charged from refugees.

JUNAGADH, Dec. 21, (API): The session of the Gujarati Sahitya Parishad, to be held at Junagadh on december 30, 31 and January 1 has been postponed to January 7, 8 and 9.

HYDERABAD (Dn), Dec. 21, (API): The Hyderabad Government have sanctioned Rs. 6,00,000 as Taccavi for Nanded district, as it was realised that more relief was required in that district than in any other district of the State.

FOOD & CLOTH Control
IS PROTECTION AGAINST



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2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

A Bachelor Invites Correspondence, view matrimony. Graduate preferred. Box No. 1001 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted young Maharastrians, Age below 30 years for bridge work in up-country; Matriculates and Graduates preferred. Apply by Post The Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd., Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (2689)

Wanted immediately a Gujerati Graduate, knowing Typing and Independent Correspondence for the post of Asst. Secretary of a well-known Association. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with full particulars and testimonials to "Box No. 57 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted young educated men to work in our various department as Clerks, Demonstrators and Salesmen and Managers Cash Security of Rs. 500/- to 1,000/- essential. Apply Box No. 9889 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted an efficient Stenographer with good command over English language. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 202 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted immediately a qualified and experienced Medical Officer for our Factory Hospital. No private practice will be allowed. He should be also competent to satisfactorily treat cases of accidents in the Factory. Apply with full particulars to The Kesar Sugar Works Limited, Baheri, O.T. Rly., District Bareilly, U.P. 2577

SITUATION WANTED

Advertiser thorough in Advertising Printing, Production, Propaganda and Sales worked as Press Manager. Seeks better prospects. Apply Box No. 75, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. Fot prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore 107

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank officers, Accountancy Specialisation and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (76)

Abu Lawrence School, Abu—The Committee of Management have pleasure in announcing the continuation of the Institution as a public School for the service of all—irrespective of creed and community. New term commences early March, 1949 Matriculation and Cambridge Examinations. For further particulars and registration apply Principal. (2467)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Asthma. Rs. 1/5/- each V P. Charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N Banerji Rd., Calcutta (2272)

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles Rs. 1/8 each, V. P. Charges Extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 2272A

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:— Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith and Co. P. O. Box No. 2209, Calcutta 28

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For sale a Limited Liability Company running transport business in Bombay with a fleet of vehicles and petrol quota with goodwill, accommodation, etc. For further particulars apply to Box No. 9872 "Bombay Chronicle"

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Corrugated Paper Making Machine, complete with Frame and 3 H.P. Electric Motor. Inspection at Bharat Straw Board Manufacturing Co., Goregaum, (East) B.S.D (66)

MICELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Kelyper's Silk Handkerchief, guaranteed pure, washable and durable in plain white gentlemen's As. 0-12-0 each. Rs. 8-12 Doz. Ladies Rs. 0-5-0 each Rs. 3-8 Doz. V. P. Air Mailed Rs. 0-14- extra Kelyper's, Srinagar Kashmir. 42

Postal Bargains—American Pocket Books: "Good Earth", "Webster's Dictionary", "Rubayat of Omar Khayam", "Bishop's Jaegar", "Four Great Comedies of Shakespeare" at Rs. 1/8 each, post free. Contact: Streamline Agency, 195, Hornby Road, Bombay. (71)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For High Class wooden Foot Rules, Steel Slates. Write to Steel Slate Manufacturing Co., Ajmieri Gate, Delhi. (62)

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours, 60" width Lovely for curtains. Call 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., (6778A)

Sale. 5 p.c. to 25 p.c. off. The seasonal sale is on at "DECORA" Lovely Czech cut & painted glassware, ivory objects of Art, Italian pottery, Chinese and Satsuma vases etc. etc. "Decora" Raval Tiles & Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a temporary post of Assistant, Statistician in the Civil Supplies Department, Bombay, from persons domiciled in Bombay Province or Non-Muslim Refugees from Pakistan.

The selected Candidate will have to join duty immediately after appointment and will be in charge of the post until recruitment is made by the Bombay Public Service Commission, for which the candidate will be allowed to apply. Government servants are eligible if permitted to apply by the Heads of their Departments, and in this case, the age-limit will not apply.

PAY:—Rs. 300-30-600. Higher initial salary may be allowed to a deserving candidate.

AGE:—Between 25 and 40 years on 1st January, 1949.

QUALIFICATIONS:—At least 2nd class degree in Statistics or at least 2nd class degree in Mathematics or Economics or Agriculture with knowledge of statistical methods. At least four years administrative experience.

Applications giving particulars regarding age, domicile, qualifications and experience and accompanied by at least two recent testimonials in respect of qualifications and experience should reach the undersigned on or before the 10TH JANUARY, 1949.

Candidates called for interview will have to come to Bombay at their own expense.

S. M. MAGRE,
Establishment Officer.
2681

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
NO. 902.
IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE.

SUPPLY OF NOTICES TO SUBSCRIBERS.

IN CONTINUATION of this office Public Notice No. 861, dated the 16th June, 1948, importers and others concerned are hereby informed that it has been decided to continue the system of supplying Public Notices, during the half year January-June 49 to registered subscribers, as introduced in Public Notice No. 820, dated 5-1-48. The subscription for the next half year January-June 1949, will be the same as for July-Dec. 1948 viz. Rs. 5/-.

Members of the Trade who register themselves as subscribers late in the half year Jan.-June 1949 will also be supplied with previous Notices of the half year, but only to the extent they are available. If they do not get the previous Notices, it should be assumed that they are not available.

Intending subscribers for the next half year are requested to send in their subscriptions as early as possible.

R. K. TANDON,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Office of the Dy. Chief
Controller of Imports,
Gullam Mahomed Bldg.,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 1, the 21st Dec. 1948.
(2691)

G.I.P. RAILWAY
DELEGATION OF POWERS TO CERTAIN STATION MASTERS TO SETTLE MINOR CLAIMS.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public that with effect from January 1st, 1949, Station Masters at the undermentioned stations have been empowered to settle claims for compensation for goods or parcels lost or damaged, etc., upto a limit of Rs. 50/- per consignment, in respect of traffic booked at Railways' risk (not under ANY risk note) on or after 1-1-1949 to that station from any Station on the G.I.P. Railway.

BOMBAY DIVISION.
Byculla, Dadar, Dehu Road, Igatpuri, Kurla, Kalyan, Karjat, Kirkee, Kasara, Lonavla, Neral, Poona, Talegaon, Thana and Victoria Terminus.

SHOLAPUR DIVISION.
Ahmadnagar, Dhond, Gulbarga, Hotgi, Kurduwadi, Sholapur, Shahabad, and Wadi.

BHUSAVAL DIVISION.
Akola, Amraoti, Bhusaval, Banapura, Burhanpur, Badnera, Chalisgaon, Dharwa, Motibagh, Dhulia, Devlali, Ellichpur, Harda, Itarsi, Jalgaon, Karanja, Khamgaon, Khandwa, Malkapur, Manmad, Murtazapur, Nasik Road, Nandgaon, Pachora, Shegaon, and Yeotmal.

NAGPUR DIVISION.
Amla, Balharshah, Betul, Chanda, Dhamangaon, Junnar Deo, Katol, Nagpur, Pulgaon and Wardha.

JUBBULPORE DIVISION.
Damoh, Gadarwada, Jubbulpore, (Station Master), Jubbulpore (Goods Inspector), Kareli, Katni Murwara, Katni, Madan Mahal, Manikpur, Narsinghpur, Pipariya, Satna, Sohagpur, Saugor and Sihora Road.

JHANSI DIVISION.
Agra Cantt., Bina, Belanganj (Goods Inspector), Bhopal, Banda, Baran, Bhilsa, Bairagarh, Babina, Banmor, Dholpur, Datia, Gwalior, Ganj Basoda, Guna, Hoshangabad, Harpalpur, Jhansi, Kalpi, Kunch, Kosi Kalan, Lalitpur, Morena, Mahoba, Mau Banipur, Mathura Junction, Oral, Okhla and Raja-Ki-Mandi.
2690

SOFT WASTE FOR SALE

DHANRAJ MILLS LTD., will receive Tenders for the disposal of Soft Waste against a cash deposit of Rs. 200/- on 24-12-48 between 12 noon & 5 P.M. at their Office, situate at Sun Mill Road: Lower Parel: Bombay 13. Samples for the same will be available for inspection before hand at the above address. 40

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

APPLICATIONS are invited for four temporary posts of Deputy Assistant Director (i) two for the Yarn Branch (ii) one for the Production Section and (iii) one for the Prices Section of the office of the Textile Commissioner Bombay. PAY: Rs. 325-25-500-30-590. In addition, Dearness, Compensatory (City) and House Rent Allowances will be admissible on the conditions prescribed and at the rates sanctioned by Government from time to time. AGE: Preferably between 25 and 35 years. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste Candidates. QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE: For (i): A degree of a recognised Indian or Foreign University. Previous experience in a Government Office or in a commercial house dealing in Yarn and Sewing thread. Preference will be given to those who have knowledge and experience of the working of a Cotton Textile Mill producing yarn. For (ii): A suitable degree or Diploma in Textile Technology with experience of work connected with the management and running of Textile Mills and also general experience of the Cotton Textile Industry at the various production centres. For (iii) a suitable degree or diploma in Textile Technology of a recognised University. A good knowledge of costing and method of fixation of prices of cloth and yarn. General experience of the Cotton Textile industry at different production centres will be an additional qualification.

2. Applications must reach the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Office of the Textile Commissioner Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, ON OR BEFORE THE 15TH JANUARY, 1949: in the prescribed form obtainable from him on request. The candidates may be required to come for interview at their own expense.
(2683)

NOTICE

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-NINETH DIVIDEND for Rs. 9/- (Rupees Nine only) per share of Rs. 100/- each will be paid on and after 20th January, 1949, from 12-0 A. M. to 1-0 P.M. (S.T.) on Saturdays and from 12-0 A. M. to 4-0 P.M. on the other week-days.

By order of the Board.
VALLABHDAS DAYAL & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 22-12-1948.
(2693)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION ROLLS.

THE WORK of enlistment of voters' names on the basis of adult franchise by house to house visits by the enumerating Officers appointed for the purpose is in progress. The public are requested to co-operate by furnishing the required information to those Officers.

Refugees from Pakistan are eligible to be enrolled if they produce declarations of their intention to stay permanently in the town or village concerned, made before a Presidency Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or an Officer not below the rank of a Mamlatdar.

M. R. MEHER,
Collector of Bombay and
Bombay Suburban District.
Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 19th December, 1948.
2526

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for two posts of Statistical Assistant in the Economic Research Section of the Indian Central Jute Committee in the scale of Rs. 150-10-350 PLUS Dearness, House rent and Calcutta Compensatory allowances as admissible to Central Government servants. The scale is likely to undergo upward revision soon.

Qualifications required: — For 1st post—At least second class M.A. in Economics with Statistics as special paper of a recognised University.

For 2nd post—At least Second class M.A. or M.Sc. in Statistics with experience in Economic Statistics.

Research experience will be additional qualification for both the posts. Applications stating age, academic qualifications, experience and copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned, on or before the 22nd January, 1949.

(Sd.) J. V. LAKHANI,
Secretary,
Indian Central Jute Committee,
4, Hastings Street, CALCUTTA.
(2658)

G.I.P. RAILWAY
BOOKING FACILITIES AT JAMES SIDING STATION

JAMES SIDING STATION, which is at present open for the booking of passengers and their luggage in local booking to and from stations on the Bombay-Karjat and Kalyan-Kasara sections of this Railway (including Harbour and Kurla-Mankhurd Branches) will, with effect from 1st January 1949, be opened for the same traffic in through booking to and from stations Churchgate to Elphinstone Road and Mahim to Virar on the B.B & C.I. Railway via Dadar only.
(2593)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE PORT CANNING & LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SEVENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees Three per share has been declared and will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 29th. December, 1948, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Friday, the 3rd. day of December, 1948.

The DIVIDEND will be paid to the Shareholders at the Company's Office, No. 127, Esplanade Road, Bombay, between the hours of 11 A.M. to 1-30 P.M. and 2-30 P.M. to 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) on week days excepting Saturdays and holidays.

The Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Registered Addresses of the Shareholders in due course.

By Order,
NARAYAN S. AROSKAR.
Secretary.
Bombay, 22nd December, 1948.
2696

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES SHAHJAHAN ROAD, NEW DELHI.
TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL of Industry and Supply, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, invites tender No. SE-2/86712/IV to reach him on or before 28-2-49 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office at Rs. 10/- (Not refundable) per set to be paid in cash by money order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No. and full name and address of the remitter) for light fittings, installation of these fittings, Transformers, Distribution Switchgear, Diesel Engine, Generator Set, and complete installation of these equipments estimated value of which is Rs. 35 lacks approx.

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Firms already black-listed by this office are not eligible for copies of tender forms which will not be supplied to them. Tender forms are available from the office of the D.G.I. & S., New Delhi on payment of Tender fees of Rs. 10.
2680

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.

GENERAL MANAGER invites tenders for the supply of 269 Nos. Benches teakwood Cane seats and back.

Tender No. SP/E/Est/4/Gb8/Pt. III. obtainable from Controller of Stores, E.I. Ry., 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on production of receipt of payment of Rs. 5/- to Treasurer, E.I. Ry., Calcutta.

Copy of Drawing No. 2965 (mod) may be purchased from the Office of the Dy. Chief Mechl. Engr: Lillooah, on production of receipt of payment of Rs. 1/8/- to Treasurer, E.I. Rly., Calcutta. Outside firms may remit by Money Order.

Closing date Tuesday, the 18th. January, 1949 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER.
2674

NOTICE

THIS IS TO NOTIFY to all concerned that the services of our General Manager Mr. H. G. GHARPURE have been terminated as from 14th December, 1948.

K. G. KARNICK
Sole Proprietor,
Manu's Brass Works,
Bombay 4.
(2688)

NOTICE

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI BARSI COTTON PRESS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) per share of "A" Capital and Twenty-Seventh Dividend of Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two only) per share of "B" Capital will be paid on and after the 20th January, 1949 from 12-0 A. M. to 1-0 P.M. (S.T.) on Saturdays and on other week-days from 12-0 A.M. to 4-0 P. M. (S. T.).

By order of the Board.
HEERJI OOMERSEY & CO.
Secretarier, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 22-12-1948.
(2692)

NOTICE

THE BHURTPORE PRESS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND of Rs. 1/8/- (Rupee one annas Eight only) per share of Rs. 100/- each, will be paid on after 20th January, 1949 from 12-0 A.M. to 1-0 P.M. (S. T.) on Saturdays and from 12-0 A. M. to 4-0 P. M. (S.T.) on the other week-days.

By order of the Board.
PREMJI OOKERDA & CO.
Secretaries and Agents
Bombay, 22-12-1948.
(2694)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY TENDER

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Controller of Stores B.B. & C.I. Railway for the supply of 500 maunds of Khas and fabrication 20,000 sq. feet of Khas Tatties & purdas. Tender forms may be obtained from the Superintendant of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ajmer and are returnable to him upto 11-30 a.m. (S. T.) on 18-1-49. (2687)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the policy No. 6218 issued by the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd.; on the life of Mr. Vanmalidas Narottamdas Mehta is reported to be lost, stolen or misplaced. Any person having any claim in respect thereof should lodge his claim with relevent proofs with the registered office of the Society within a month of the date hereof, failing which the Society will proceed with the consideration of the claim of Vanmalidas Narottamdas Mehta and payment will be made.

For the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd.
T. C. KAPUR.
Manager.
Bombay Mutual Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Dated. 23-12-48.
(2682)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. MAHOMEDALLI ALIMAHOMED BROTHERS have agreed to sell to our client as a Going Concern, the business of Furniture Makers and Dealers, carried on by them under the firm name and style of "TRINITY FURNISHING CORPORATION" at Press House, Arthur Bunder Road, Colaba, together with all the stock-in-trade, machinery, articles and other things relating to the said business including the Good-will thereof and the right to use the said name of "Trinity Furnishing Corporation" in connection with the said business and together also with the benefit of the tenancy rights of the premises where the said business is carried on.

All persons having any claim to or against the said Vendors in connection with the said business are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Karim Chambers, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated at Bombay the 21st day of December, 1948.

Messrs. JANI & MERCHANT,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
2695

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S

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SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL

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DIVISION OF RAILWAY STORES AND ROLLING STOCK

Indo-Pakistan Agreement On Several Points Reached

KARACHI, Dec. 22 (API): Complete agreement on several points arising out of the examination and finalisation of the division of stores and rolling stock between Pakistan and the Indian Union is reported to have been reached here today at a meeting of the representatives of the Governments of Pakistan and India.

The recent Inter-Dominion Conference at New Delhi appointed Sub-Committees to finalise the division of stores and rolling stock, and the two Sub-Committees of Pakistan and India met successively for the last three days to thrash out the whole question of their respective shares of railway stores and rolling stock.

OTHER ITEMS MAY BE SETTLED BY CORRESPONDENCE

The agreement is subject to ratification by the two Governments.

It was stated here that the points on which agreement has not been reached will probably be discussed at another meeting of representatives of the two Dominions in the near future.

It was also pointed out that there was every possibility of the remaining items on the division of rolling stock being settled by correspondence.

The Indian Delegation was headed by Mr I. S. Puri, Financial Commissioner, Indian Railways. Other members of the delegation were Mr. V. P. Bhandarkar, of the Railway Board: Mr. V. Nilakanathan.

Mr. N Nizamiddin, Director-General of Pakistan Railways led the Pakistan Delegation and Mr. K. Obaidullah, Officer of the Ministry of Finance and Mr. S. S. Suhrawardy General Manager of the East Bengal Railways, were its members.

The Indian Delegation left Karachi for New Delhi this afternoon by air. They were seen off at the Karachi air port by officials of Pakistan's Ministry of Communication

Alleged Spy Arrested At Delhi Airport

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22, (UPI): Customs officials at Wellingdon Air Port apprehended one Rashid Khan, suspected to be a spy, this morning. One revolver of .38 bore and a .303 rifle with heavy quantities of ammunition were recovered from a false bottom trunk which he was carrying. Badges of a Captain, a Lieutenant, and a Sub Inspector of Police were also recovered from his trunk. The man was handed over to the Tughlak Road Police Station.

Rashid Khan admitted to the police that these arms were given to him by army personnel, when he was discharged from the Indian army before the partition of the country.

Rashid Khan also carried two false armed licenses, which he admitted to be forged and a Pakistan entry permit issued yesterday by the office of the Pakistan High Commissioner in India, New Delhi.

The man was attempting to get off to Lahore.

ONE KILLED IN TRAIN ACCIDENT IN MULTAN

MULTAN, Dec. 22, (API): One person was killed and five others injured when a light engine ran into the brake van of an Up train special at about 2-35 p.m. on Dec. 21 between Rahomvarkhan and Adanisahaba resulting in both the Up and Down lines being blocked, states a message from the Divisional Superintendent, North Western Railway, Multan.

A relief train was rushed to the scene of the accident and first aid was rendered to the injured persons. Through running was re-established by opening single line working.

MEHERALLY AS CANDIDATE

Bombay Assembly Bye-Election

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A keen contest between the Congress and the Socialist Party candidates, is expected in the bye-election for one seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, from the Bombay City South Mohammadan (Urban) Constituency, which will be held on January 15, 1949.

Nominations for the election were filed today. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has put up Mr. Adamali Mulla Noorbhai (Dadanwala) a law graduate and practising solicitor while the Socialist Party has put up Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally. Two other independent candidates, Messrs Gulam Abbas Yusufali and Ayaz S. Peerbhai also filed their nominations.

It is expected that the election will be a straight contest between the Congress and the Socialist candidates. There are 75,000 voters in this constituency and the seat became vacant, due to the unseating of Mr. H. A. Begmohammad recently.

Indian Monkeys For U. S.

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22— By agreement, India has sanctioned export of sixteen thousand monkeys to America for experiments in connection with infantile paralysis. Monkeys are being exported from United Provinces, Lucknow and other places and are being flown by air to America.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 301 — BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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Three-Nation Demand For Cease-Fire In Indonesia

DRAFT RESOLUTION BY U. S. COLOMBIA & SYRIA

Good Offices Committee Asked To Name The Aggressor

PARIS, Dec. 22 (Reuter) The United States, Colombia and Syria, called on the United Nations Security Council tonight to order an immediate cease fire in Indonesia.

DEMAND FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ARMED FORCES

A draft resolution submitted by the three nations said: "The Security Council considers the resumption of hostilities in Indonesia to be in conflict with the resolution adopted by the Security Council on August 1, 1947 and calls upon the parties (a) to cease hostilities forthwith and (b) immediately to withdraw their armed forces to their respective sides of the demilitarised zones re-established by the truce agreement.

DIRECTIVE TO GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE

"It instructs the Committee of Good Offices to report to the Security Council fully and urgently by telegraph, assessing the responsibility for the outbreak of hostilities".

TOJO AND SIX OTHERS HANGED

Midnight Executions In Sugamo Prison

TOKYO, Dec. 22, (Reuter): Tojo and other Japanese War Lords were hanged today.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander in Japan, had stayed the executions, pending the results of appeals to the United States Supreme Court, filed by several of the 24 men sentenced by the Tokyo Tribunal.

The Supreme Court announced on Monday that they could not hear the appeals, nor interfere in the execution of the sentences imposed.

THEY WERE SEVEN

The men executed were:

General Tojo, who harboured hate for Britain and America, and became Japanese Prime Minister in October 1941, two months before Japan attacked Pearl Harbour. The Tribunal found that he bore the responsibility for Japan's criminal attacks on her neighbours.

Kiro Hirota (70) found guilty of conspiracy to wage aggressive war and crimes against peace; and responsibility for atrocities.

Iwane Matsui (70), in command of Central China at the rape of Nanking, 1937; guilty of responsibility for atrocities.

Kenji Doihara (65), member of the Japanese Supreme Council, 1940-43, and Commander of the Japanese Seventh Army at Singapore 1944-45; feared in Manchuria, where he was an important military figure during the thirtys as the arch agent-provocateur, guilty of crimes against peace and ordering atrocities against prisoners of war and civilians.

Heitaro Kimura (60), Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army in Burma in 1944; guilty of war crimes and atrocities.

Seishiro Itagaki (63), who took over the Seventh Area Army in Singapore in 1945; guilty of crimes against peace and responsibility for atrocities.

Akira Muto (56), Chief of Staff to General Tamahita (already executed for war crimes) in the Philippines.

OVER 1000 WITNESSES CALLED

The trial of Tojo and his 24 co-defendants— 18 were sentenced to imprisonment lasted well over 400 days.

A total of 1,194 witnesses was either called or gave evidence by affidavit.

Of the seven, who received the death penalty at the International Tribunal on Nov. 12, all but one, Kiki Hirota, Japanese Foreign Minister from 1933 to 1936, were military men.

The Official announcement said that all seven were hanged between 00-01 and 00-35 hours (Tokyo Time).

NEWSMEN'S 30-HOUR VIGIL

Officials inside the prison phoned the accouncement to the Tokyo Radio station while correspondents had waited 30 hours for the news.

The first announcement gave no details of the hangings or where they were held. It was presumed they were carried out in Sugamo Prison.

NO APPEAL ON TOJO'S BEHALF

No appeal had been filed on Tojo's behalf.

The Supreme Court had considered appeals on behalf of former Premier Kiki Hirota, who helped work out Japan's pre-Pearl Harbour war plans, and of Gen. Kenji Doihara, both of whom were sentenced to be hanged.

Gen. Heirato Kimura, and Lieu. Gen. Akira Muto, both sentenced to death, also filed additional appeals, and American lawyers had appealed for several of the accused sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

The news reached the radio station here eleven minutes after the last war criminal was pronounced dead by the prison physician.

Nehru To Meet State Congress Workers

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 22 (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, will hold discussions with the members of the State Congress Working Committee led by Swami Ramanand Tirth on December 24, and will also address workers of the State Congress.

Swami Ramanand Tirth, in an interview said that a comprehensive memorandum covering the whole political situation and his party's suggestions regarding the present and future administrative set-up will be submitted to Pandit Nehru.

The State Congress Working Committee will meet on December 23, to finalise the memorandum to be submitted to Pandit Nehru and another meeting of Presidents and Secretaries of the District and Provincial Committees will be called on December 26, to discuss organisational matters.

A guard of honour by the State Congress volunteers will be presented to Pandit Nehru when he visits the Central Office of the State Congress at Madina Bagh on December 25, and a party in his honour is also being arranged.

MADRAS, Dec. 22, (UPI): The Madras Government have appointed a committee, with the Director of Leprosy Campaign, Vellore, as Chairman, to inquire into the treatment in leprosy asylums and relief centres in the Province and suggest measures for improving the relief work.

HOLLAND CALLS IT DOMESTIC MATTER

Van Royen's Submission To Security Council

PARIS, Dec. 22, (Reuter): Dutch representative M. Jan Herman Van Royen, told a specially convened meeting of the United Nations Security Council today that Holland considered the renewed hostilities in Indonesia a domestic matter outside the Council's jurisdiction.

He defended the Dutch "police action" which began on Saturday on the grounds that the Indonesians had constantly violated the truce.

The Security Council, he said, was not competent to deal with the question because (1) the Charter dealt with the relations between sovereign states;

(2) the matter was within the domestic jurisdiction of the Netherlands: and

(3) the situation did not endanger international peace and security.

The Soviet delegate, Dr. Jacob Malik, arrived in Paris last night.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST REPUBLICANS

M. Van Royen the first speaker said even generals of the Republican Army had violated the truce, and there had also sabotage of Dutch air craft tanks and guns.

The Netherlands Government, however, could "continue with all the resources at its disposal to achieve constitutional order at the earliest possible stage".

"Now that it is proving impossible to come to agreement with the Republic of Indonesia, the Netherlands will carry out their pledge to render independent that part of Indonesia which is under her control."

M. Van Royen said that recently at least 50 Indonesian civilians a week had been murdered by terrorists. He was prepared to show the Council orders to terrorists which had come into Dutch hands.

He gave as one example an order to a military mission in July "to attack Netherlands military posts and to sabotage rail lines."

He said: "It goes without saying that a Government which carries out constant propaganda in one direction, cannot prevent its own army and population from acting accordingly, with the result that those elements in the Republic of Indonesia perpetrating attacks against the Dutch constantly seem to prevail.

CEYLON HARBOURS BARRED TO DUTCH SHIPS

COLOMBO, Dec. 22, (Reuter): Ceylon to-day closed her harbour and airports to all Dutch ships and aircraft carrying troops or war material for Indonesia.

Cotton Summoned For Flying Munitions

LONDON, Dec. 22 (Reuter): A summons has been issued against the Aeronautical and Industrial Research Corporation Ltd. of London, under an Air Navigation Order prohibiting aircraft engaged in international navigation from carrying explosives, arms or amunitions of war, it was announced tonight.

Mr. Sydney Cotton, a 54-year-old business man connected with the firm, has been summoned on an allegation of aiding and abetting.

DUTCH FORCES CLAIM WIDESPREAD SUCCESSES

LONDON, Dec. 22, (Reuter): Dutch forces today claimed widespread successes in Central Java, including the capture of the Indonesian Republic's second city, Surakarta, and a link-up between paratroops and the main land forces at the capital of Jogjakarta.

While the United Nations Security Council in Paris debated official action, Ceylon today joined in the protests by other Asian countries and closed harbours and airports to all Dutch ships and planes carrying troops or ammunitions to Indonesia.

TJEPU OCCUPIED

A Netherlands Army spokesman in Batavia said columns advancing southwards had occupied Tjepu, main Java oil centre, and captured the important garrison town of Megeland, 40 miles west of Surakarta, which has an airfield.

Dutch forces appeared from today's communique to have completed the encirclement of the two main mountain areas in Central Java, which may now become centres of guerilla resistance.

The communique said that oil wells at Tjepu had been fired by "extremist gangs."

The Dutch affirmed their claim to have captured Bukittinggi in Sumatra, where Indonesians in Singapore said the Republican Government of Sumatra was successfully holding out.

The communique said there was little resistance and no counter attacks in Sumatra.

INDONESIAN CLAIMS

Indonesian monitors in Singapore picked up Bukittinggi radio last night for the first time since the city was reported bombed on Sunday.

The radio said the Dutch had been repulsed in several places in Sumatra and denied Dutch claims to have captured Solok, 40 miles south of Bukittinggi.

REPUBLICAN ASSURANCE

Republican radio in north Sumatra last night sent messages to the Republic's representatives in Singapore, New Delhi, and Bangkok assuring them the "Government of the Republic of Indonesia was still functioning at the capital" presumably the Sumatra capital of Bukittinggi.

A Dutch military spokesman said that members of the United Nations Good Offices Committee and their staff, cutt off at Kaliurang when the Dutch opened their offensive on Saturday night, were safe.

At the Hague it was stated two members of the Committee now in Jogjakarta were getting every facility to return to Batavia.

DUTCH PLANES STRAFE JOGJAKARTA

The Australian external affairs department in Canberra today quoted eyewitness reports from unofficial evacuees from Jogjakarta that Dutch planes strafed the city with machine gun fire and rockets in Sunday's fighting.

The Republican army, it appeared withdrew before the city was taken.

The federal executive of the Australian waterside workers today recommended its council to ban the handling of goods shipped from Australia to the Dutch in Indonesia.

RENVILLE PACT RECALLED

Mr. Van Royen said the declared aim of his government was freedom for Indonesia, in a voluntary and equal partnership in a Netherlands – Indonesian Union.

This, he said, was confirmed by the Renville Agreement of January this year, which set out four points

1 **Independence for the Indonesian people.**

2. **Co-operation between the Ne-**

(Continued on Page 7)

Dhirubhai Desai To Represent India

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (API)— Mr. Dhirajlal Desai, Indian Ambassador in Switzerland, will be present at the Security Council's meeting when the Indonesian question is debated, it is learned here.

Dr. P. P. Pillai, who was to have represented India is away in New York.

America Halts Marshall Aid To Holland

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (Reuter): United States today halted all Marshall Aid to Netherlands East Indies pending settlement of hostilities between Holland and the Indonesian Republic.

The Economic Co-operation Administration allotted 61,000,000 dollars to the Netherlands East Indies this year, but no grants have been made since November 30.

E. C. A. allotments to the Netherlands this year totalled 298,564,675 dollars.

Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, Marshall Plan administrator, cabled the Chief of the E.C.A. mission at the Hague accordingly. The text of his cable was not immediately made public.

An E.C.A. official said the move was taken after full consultation with the State Department.

Reason for halting aid was that adequate distribution and use of Marshall Aid goods in Indonesia could not be guaranteed under present conditions, it was stated.

The E.R.P. programme to Holland itself is presumably still unaffected.

Dr. D. Soemitro, Indonesian Envoy to Washington, has asked Mr. Robert Lovett, Acting Secretary of State to halt assistance to the Netherlands, but both Dutch and American officials have denied that any E.R.P. dollars are being used to assist Dutch troops in Indonesia.

Hungarian Minister To Turkey Resigns

ISTANBUL, Dec. 22, (UPA): Police reported today that Hungarian Minister George Gulachy had resigned and asked the protection of the Turkish Government.

Hungarian refugee sources said that Gulachy had been recalled to Budapest.

Indonesian Request For Cease-Fire Call

PALAR DESCRIBES DUTCH ACTION AS "SECOND PEARL HARBOUR"

PARIS, Dec. 22 (Reuter): The Indonesian Republic today asked the Security Council to call an immediate cease fire in Indonesia.

Mr. L. N Palar, representing the Republic in the Council debate, described the week-end action of Dutch airborne troops in seizing Jogjakarta, the Republican Capital, as "a second pearl harbour".

Indonesia, he said, demanded the immediate withdrawal of Dutch troops to the positions they held before the weekend and the immediate release of Republican authorities, including Dr. Soekarno the Republican President, and six Cabinet Minsters, captured by the Dutch.

SECOND "SNEAK WAR"

Mr. Palar accused the Dutch of beginning "a second sneak war" which would strong reverberations throughout Southeast Asia.

If the conflict were not stopped at once, he declared, it would go on for years with Republican Guerilla and scorched earth tactics.

The Indonesian representative accused the Dutch of: taking the final step in a carefully worked out schedue "to strangle us politically and economically.

Deliberately causing the five months of delay in the negotiations between the two parties to the Truce Agreement, violating Article 8 of the Truce Agreement which stipulated that any trade restrictions" will be agreed upon by the parties" whereas the Republic had not agreed to them and preparing the military action by a "carefully built up" campaign of propaganda about Republican infiltration into Dutch occupied territory.

Mr Palar said the history of the United Nations Committee of Good Offices also proved bad faith on the Dutch side.

Mr. Palar said: "The crafty Dutch Government, having increased its forces in Java and feeling that it has probably exhausted the Republic sufficiently by means of its total land, sea and air blockade and by playing off against the republic, as much as possible decided that this is the moment to launch their all out attack and wipe out the republic with one final blow".

"How wrong they are, how downright stupid and blind their policy is, they will find out, but at a cost that not only they but the whole world will earn to regret" Mr. Palar said.

FOOLING THE WORLD

Dr. Palar said: "The Dutch are trying to justify their newly imposed war by telling the world that the Republic is not willing to adhere to agreements between the Dutch and the Republic and furthermore that the Republic is unable to adhere to these agreements.

"Translated from the Dutch Government's terminology, this means that the Republic is unwilling and unable to adhere to the Dutch Government's interpretation of our agreements with them." "The Dutch are willing to negotiate, perfectly willing, provided the Republic binds-itself first and absolutely to accept the Dutch terms. "Does that sound fantastic? Then may call your attention to the Dutch Government's statement in which the letter of the Republican Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammed Hatta, was rejected in the following terms: "Only an immediate and binding declaration by the Republic that it would agree with the Dutch conditions would lead to resumption of the negotiations."

"That is negotiation in the Dutch manner."

Only four days ago, he said, the Dutch Government communique announcing the military action stated that the departure of President Soekarno and six cabinet Ministers from Indonesia for India had made a settlement impossible.

"But the Dutch Government had previously agreed to the departure of Dr. Soekarno and the Ministers for India. Now we read in the Dutch communique that the same President Soekarno was captured in Jogjakarta. "It is impossible for us to believe or trust the Dutch."

BASELESS ALLEGATIONS

He described as "inconceivable" "ridiculous" the Dutch allegation that the Republic was planning an offensive war to start on January 1.

The Republican army was too poorly equipped to contemplate an offensive war.

Mr. Palar described what he called the Dutch ultimatum of December 7, by quoting the word of the American member of the Committee of Good Offices: "Calling for a non-negotiated blanket assent which would preclude the possibility of bona fide negotiations".

This "ultimatum" Mr. Palar said was "A mere pretext for a premediated unilateral coup. This is the second Pearl harbour.

"A quarter of an hour before the Dutch suspended communications between Batavia and the Republic, the Dutch handed over to the Secretary-General of our delegation in Batavia their statement of repudiation of the truce. "This statement was never transmitted to Jogjakarta and why? "Because the Dutch suspended communications fifteen minutes later and arrested the Secretary-General one hour later. For the same reason this statement never reached the Committee of Good Offices. This epitomizes the Dutch version of bona fide negotiations.

"This meeting of the council is the turning point for the future of my country. It is equally the turning point for the Netherlands. Holland is now gambling away her future in Indonesia, gambling away her own economic and political well-being and her international prestige."

KUOMINTANG MEMBERS IN FAVOUR OF PEACE

Initiative Lies With Third Party, Says Cabinet Member

REDS WITHIN TWO MILES OF TIENTSIN: FATE OF TANGKU PORT IN BALANCE

NANKING, DEC. 22, (REUTER): CHINA'S NEW GOVERNMENT ACCEPTED THE "POSSIBILITY OF PEACE" BUT WOULD NOT TAKE THE FIRST STEP IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS, A MEMBER OF THE NEW "INNER CABINET" TOLD 'REUTER' TO-DAY.

INITIATIVE LEFT FOR THIRD PARTY

The Minister, one of six in Dr. Sun Fo's "war" Cabinet accepted last night by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, said the initiative for peace talks with the Communists, still advancing on all fronts in China, would have to come from a third party — the United States, the Soviet Union or possibly Britain.

The new Cabinet however, had been formed "without reference to the issue of peace or "war" and the final decision lay with Generalissimo Chiang himself and the Central Political Council of the Kuomintang, he added.

The Minister said the desire for peace had so far taken no official form and had been expressed only by individual elements in the Kuomintang.

SUN FO'S STAND

Dr. Sun Fo had not made his acceptance of the Premiership conditional on Generalissimo Chiang's willingness to talk peace, he added

TANGKU'S FATE UNCERTAIN

The fate of the big north China port of Tangku, reported captured yesterday by the Communists, was still uncertain to-day.

The pro-Government Republican "Daily News" said Chinese naval units landed marines there yesterday which "took part" in the defence. Observers thought it significant that the report was in the past tense. Tangku was the main sea outlet for Government armies defending Tientsin, the big industrial city, 30 miles to the west.

REDS WITHIN TWO MILES OF TIENTSIN

Early today Government artillery heavily shelled Communists closing in on Tientsin from all sides. Defences were ready for street fighting and in one suburb the Communists were reported less than two miles from the heart of the city.

A Tientsin garrison communique, however, said the situation was "gradually improving" and the Area Commander, General Lin Wei-Chow said he was confident that Government forces would soon "score a decisive victory."

The Communists were alleged to have driven 2,000 villagers ahead of their infantry in an attack on the north-western outskirts of the city.

IN PEIPING

In Peiping, the other main stronghold in north China, Government troops supported by artillery were said to have driven off a Communist attack during a 90 minute battle last night in the western suburbs.

There was little news of the Central China fighting, where Generalissimo Chiang's troops are holding a defence line north of the Yangtse river to protect the capital of Nanking. One report said Government troops had thrown back Communists moving down the grand canal to try to reach the Yangtse east of Nanking.

The 10,000-ton British cruiser 'London' arrived in Shanghai today and anchored in the Whangpoo river opposite the famous bund.

Only about 200 Americans have registered so far for evacuation to San Francisco in the United States transport "Breckinridge" due here on December 27 with accommodation for over 1,000.

MODEL HOUSES FOR BOMBAY

Government Starts Work At Goregaon On Jaipur Model

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Building constructions on the line of two-room model houses exhibited at Jaipur during the Congress session, have already been started by the Government of Bombay at Goregaon. This was revealed by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Bombay in the course of a press interview today.

Mr. Nanda said that the model houses exhibited at Jaipur were the work of some B.B. and C.I. Railway Engineers with whom the Government Engineers were already in touch even before the Congress Session had started.

According to Mr. Nanda the new houses were built of scrap iron and an amalgum of cement and sand which was known as gunite. The walls of these houses were only two inches thick. Nevertheless they were as strong as he walls in the brick constructions. Mr. Nanda further said that houses of this type were very strong and could stand any pressure. The only snag was the availability of scrap iron at a cost which would enable government to build two-room tenements at the estimated price of Rs. 2,000 per tenement. Mr. Nanda assured that if any scrap iron was available at a reasonable rate, the Government of Bombay would embark on constructing such structures.

RED GENERAL KILLED

NANKING, Dec. 22 (Reuter): The Official Government party paper "Central Daily News" today claimed that rumours that the Communist General Liu Po-Cheng was killed 12 days ago in a Government bombing raid on his head-quarters had been confirmed in Pengpu.

Observers here expected General Liu's final Communist offensive across the Kwai river against Nanking almost hourly.

INDIA MAY ACT INDIVIDUALLY

Delhi Contacts Asian And Commonwealth Countries On Indonesian Issue

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (API): The Government of India have been in consultation with a number of Asian and Commonwealth countries during the past three days on the situation created by the Dutch action in Indonesia, it is learnt.

Although immediate interest centres round the proceedings of the Security Council of the United Nations which is now seized of the issue and India would welcome a quick and prompt action by the Council, it is pointed out here that her interest in giving "effective aid" to the Indonesian Republic is not necessarily limited to the efforts being made by the Council.

India's consultations with countries sharing her concern over the events in Indonesia are regarded as preliminaries to Governmental action either jointly, or, if need be, by India individually.

Luzano Meets Nehru

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22, (API): Alfredo Luzano, Member of the U. N. Kashmir Commission, met the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru this morning. Dr. Luzano, who is scheduled to leave for Karachi on Friday (Dec. 24) is expected to meet the Prime Minister again tomorrow.

Dr. Luzano met the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, General Bucher yesterday and had lunch with Major-General Kalwant Singh, Chief of General Staff, Army Headquarters today.

Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Prime Minister and Mr. Ghulam Mohamed Bakshi, Deputy Prime Minister of Kashmir, who are in the city, have been having discussions with the States Ministry Adviser, Mr. V. P. Menon, during the past two days.

CHRISTMAS DANCES

Concession To Hotels And Clubs

The Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, has permitted the holding of dances up to 1 a.m on any two night during the coming Christmas week, that is, from December 24 to January 1, in those hotels only where such performances were permitted till that hour in the past Clubs and institutions however, will be able to hold dances on any two nights during that week up to 1 a.m. if they were used to do so in the past.